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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE RESOURCES OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY

INCLUDING

HISTORICAL SKETCHES

OF THE

PROMINENT TOWNS.

A DESCRIPTIVE

INDUSTRIAL AND STATISTICAL REVIEW.

PROGRESS. ENTERPRISE. DEVELOPMENT.

Industrial Publishing Company, Philadelphia.
1881.

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PREFACE.

IT has been our purpose in these pages to so identify the Manufacturers and Merchants of the section treated with its progress and development, that the people having communication with them but in remote parts, might know of the class of men who have contributed to make this favored section of our State one of the proudest monuments of her greatness. We have endeavored not so much to sing their praises, or utter fulsome encomiums of them as individuals, as to portray the character and extent of their operations. In doing this we have not been satisfied with heresay, or a cursory glance over the field, but in every case some member of our staff has personally interviewed the proprietor or superintendent of the concern of which we make mention. We therefore feel that in this respect we have attained our aim, not only in gleaning the information, but in securing it from sources of reliability.

Concerning the statistical portion of the work, it will be found absolutely correct, as it is compiled from official returns and embraces all that pertains to our State or is of interest as showing its productions, and is of the latest date. The historical portion, while an epitome, is of the best and most accurate that has been written, and the arrangement of it dispenses with the necessity of perusing many pages to learn what is here contained in a few. The prevalence of many concerns of moderate size and in strong contradistinction to the many mammoth enterprises also noted, is not exceptional, but is a feature of all communities. While their range of operation is limited to the size of the community in which they exist, they are in their particular sphere just as necessary parts of our social and commercial structure, and are as much entitled to consideration as such at our hands, as the most extensive enterprise that we note.

Comparing the mercantile interests of the valley with those of other sections, we find the amount of enterprise, character of buildings, quality of stocks carried, capital invested and personal business credits, to be of a nature, the equal of any other section in the State. The manufacturing advantages possessed by this section are thoroughly well known, and their availability is only a question with those desiring to engage them. They are fully illustrated by the grand accomplishments of capital and genius, which stand to-day within its limits as monuments to their founders and examples of what energy and true ambition may accomplish.

We owe our thanks to many gentlemen for assistance and courtesies extended, which we freely acknowledge without an enumeration of the large number to whom they are due.

INDUSTRIAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20, 1881.

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EASTON
FREEMANSBURG,
BETHLEHEM,
NAZARETH.
BATH,
ALLENTOWN,
CATASAUQUA,
HOKENDAUQUA,
COPLAY,
STEMTON,
SLATINGTON,
PARRYVILLE,
WEISSPORT
LEHIGHTON,
PACKERTON,
MAUCH CHUNK,
HAZLETON.

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RESOURCES OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA——HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE REVIEW——ITS ELEMENTS OF WEALTH——MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS, Etc., Etc.

Pennsylvania, one of the largest and most important States of the American Union, lies bounded on the north and northeast by the State of New York; east, by New Jersey; south, by Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia; and west, by Ohio. It is seperated from New Jersey by the Delaware river and the upper part of Delaware Bay, which also unites it with the Atlantic. The greatest length of the State is 303 miles and its maximum breadth 176 miles; or, in other words it has an average length of 280 square miles, with a general breadth of 158 square miles, giving an area of 46,010 square miles.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The surface of the State is level in the southeast, hilly and mountainous in the interior and generally level or arable in the western. The Alleghany mountains occupy all the central part, covering with their ramifications, more than half its area. These ridgy tracts all tend northeast and southwest, those east of the Alleghany range being abrupt and precipitous, while west the surface declines toward the Ohio river and Lake Erie in gradual slopes,

The mountains of the State are components parts of the great Appalachian chain and form a succession of ridges, running in parallels, generally in a direction southwest to northeast, and presenting in some parts, summits elevated 3,000 feet.

The principal valleys of the mountain regions are those of Chester, Wyoming, Lehigh, Lackawanna, Juniata, Cumberland and Monongahela.

The chief rivers are the Susquehanna, traversing the centre of the State; the Delaware, with its affluents, the Lehigh and Schuylkill; the Juniata, tributary to the Susquehanna; and, in the western part, the Alleghany and Monongahela, uniting at Pittsburg to form the Ohio. For a distance of 45 miles in the northwest Lake Erie borders on the State.

CLIMATE.

The climate is changeable, though upon the whole, one of the most agreeable and temperate in the Union. The season of frost and snow seldom exceeds three months, the winter commencing about the first two weeks of December and terminating from the 1st to the 15th of March. The heat of summer is seldon oppressive, except in low situations, while the temperature of winter is rarely very severe.

SOIL AND PRODUCTS.

The soil in the eastern part of the State is partly light and sandy, but in the interior plains and valleys it is a deep rich loam; there are few absolutely sterile tracts, and in general, this is one of the most productive parts of the Union, yielding most of the finer fruits of temperate climates in the greatest luxuriance. Almost every kind of grain is raised, but wheat is the staple, and Pennsylvania may be said to be emphatically a wheat-growing country.

GEOLOGY AND MINEROLOGY.

The geological formations of the State are limited to a few only of the great divisions of the rocks. These are metamorphic (including the gneissic as well as the altered lower palæozoic groups) the palæozoic series, from the Potsdam sandstone to the coal measures; and the middle secondary red sandstone.

In Pennsylvania the limestone, with the exceptions hereafter noticed, are confined to a well deprived belt running E. N. E. and W. S. W. across the State, bounded on the northwest by the main range of the Alleghanies and on the southeast by the ridge known as the South Mountains. In this belt the upper and the lower silurian lime

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rocks appear in innumerable outcrops. So general is the distribution of limestone within the region indicated, that it would be hard to name a district, save in the anthracite coal basins, which does not possess a convenient source of lime of sufficient purity for agricultural use. South of South Mountain there are three limestone regions--that known as the limestone valley of York and Lancaster counties; the marble formations of southern Montgomery, central Chester and southern Lancaster; and a narrow belt entering the centre of Bucks county at the Delaware, and extending nearly across the Delaware. Throughout the coal fields of the western section of the State carboniferous limestone is found outcropping along the borders of streams and in similar locations, in quantity very variable, but gradually increasing in proportion to the other carboniferous rocks until the Ohio line is reached.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Pennsylvania is rich in mineral wealth, possessing vast quantities of coal, iron and salt. Anthracite coal is found east of the Alleghanies, in fields extending altogether over a vast area. This quality of coal was first discovered and used in Pennsylvania, in Wyoming county, in 1768. It was only 23 years later, 1791, that coal was discovered in the Lehigh region, but the miners of that region were much earlier in opening communication and getting coal to market. 1793 the Lehigh Coal Mine Company was formed, and took up 6,000 acres of land, which is now the chief property of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and is of immense value. In 1808 Judge Jesse Fell, of Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, burned coal in a grate in his house, and this was the beginning of the use of coal as fuel for warming houses

The first noticeable production of anthracite coal was in 1820, when the figures reached only 365 tons, or a ton for each day in the year, and from this scanty beginning has grown the enormous amount now annually produced. The following table was prepared by a gentleman who has had intimate connection with this trade for many years, and is perfectly reliable in his figures:

Y'r	Tons.	Y'r	Tons.	Y'r	Tons.	Year	Tons.
1820	365	1836	684,117	1852	4,893,471	1868	13,801,465
1821	1,073	1837	869,441	1853	5,195,151	1869	13,866,180
1822	3,720	1838	738,697	1854	6,202,334	1870	16,182,191
1823	6,951	1839	818,402	1855	6,608,567	1871	15,699,721
1824	11,108	1840	864,379	1856	6,927,550	1872	19,669,778
1825	34,893	1841	959,773	1857	6,644,941	1873	21,227,952
1826	48,047	1842	1,108,412	1858	6,839,360	1874	20,145,121
1827	63,434	1843	1,263,598	1859	7,808,255	1875	19,712,472
1828	77,516	1844	1,630,850	1860	8,513,123	1876	18,501,011
1829	112,083	1845	2,013,013	1861	7,954,264	1877	20,828,178
1830	174,734	1846	2,344,005	1862	7,869,497	1878	17,605,262
1831	176,820	1847	2,882,309	1863	9,566,006	1879	26,142,689
1832	363,271	1848	3,089,238	1864	10,177,475	1880*	21,563,413
1833	487,749	1849	3,342,966	1865	9,652,391	*Not including the month of December.	
1834	376,636	1850	3,358,799	1866	12,703,882		
1835	560,758	1851	4,448,916	1867	12,988,725		

BITUMINOUS COAL.

Bituminous coal is found nearly everywhere west of the mountains, and large quantities are consumed at Pittsburg and Cincinnati in the smelting of iron. The area of this coal field embraces nearly 13,000 square miles and extends through 24 counties.

The following table of area of the coal fields, anthracite and bituminous, of the United States, and the annual production, will show the position occupied by Pennsylvania in comparison with the other coal-producing States. The census of 1880 not being yet completed, Saward's estimate for 1879, which is thoroughly reliable, is given. It will be seen that Pennsylvania produces all the anthracite, and nearly half of the bituminous coal. The table is as follows.

	States and Territories.	Area square miles.	Tons produced in 1869, (U. S. census, 1870.)	Value, 1870.	Tons produced 1879, (Saward's estimate.)
1	Pennsylvania, Anthracite	472	15,664,275	$38,436,745	26,142,689
	Pennsylvania, Bituminous	12,302	7,798,518	13,921,069	14,500,000
2	Ohio, Bituminous	10,000	2,527,285	5,482,952	5,000,000
3	Illinois, do.	36,800	2,624,163	6,097,432	8,500,000
4	Maryland, do.	550	1,819,824	2,409,208	1,730,709
5	W. Virginia, do.	16,000	608,878	1,035,862	1,250,000
6	Iowa, do.	18,000	263,487	874,334	1,600,000
7	Indiana, do.	6,450	437,870	988,621	1,000,000
8	Missouri, do.	26,887	621,930	2,011,820	400,000
9	Kentucky, do.	12,871	150,582	446,795	1,000,000
10	Tennessee, do.	5,100	133,418	330,498	450,000
11	California, do.				600,000
12	Colorado, do.		4,500	16,500	400,000
13	Kansas, do.	22,256	32,938	114,278	400,000
14	Oregon, do.				200,000
15	Alabama, do.	5,330	11,000	39,000	250,000
16	Washington, do.		17,844	107,064	170,000
17	Wyoming, do.		50,000	800,000	175,000
18	Virginia, do.	185	61,803	226,114	90,000
19	Michigan, do.	6,700	28,150	104,200	35,000
20	Nebraska, do.	3,000	1,425	8,550	75,000
21	Utah, do.		5,800	14,950	225,000
22	R. Island, do.	500	14,000	59,000	15,000
23	Arkansas, do.	12,000			
24	Texas, do.	20,000			
25	Georgia, do.				100,000
	TOTAL.		82,863,690	73,524,992	59,808,398

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PETROLEUM.

This important item in Pennsylvania products, was known, it is claimed by the early Indians, but the first practical distillation was made in 1850, and the first wells were located at Titusville, on Oil Creek, in 1859, and from them was obtained a supply of oil amounting to 1,000 gallons per day This success gave rise to an oil fever and wells were sunk by thousands, chiefly in the valley of Allegheny, from below Franklin up into Warren county, and the banks of French creek. The production of petroleum in the State, during the ten years, from 1870 to 1880, is as follows:

Year.	Barrels.	Year.	Barrels.
1870	5,673,195	1875	8,787,506
1871	5,715,900	1876	9,175,906
1872	6,531,675	1877	13,490,171
1873	7,878,629	1878	15,165,462
1874	10,950,730	1879	19,741,661

IRON.

Pennsylvania enjoys a wider reputation as an iron producing community than any other State in the Union. This is more the result of the thorough development and skillful use of such ores that exist, than of any advantages in the quantity or quality of the ferruginous deposits. The States of New York, New Jersey and Virginia, are far more liberally endowed by nature in this respect, each contains more iron ore than Pennsylvania. Nevertheless, this State produces more manufactured iron than all the other States combined. Her valleys are dotted with blast furnaces, and within her limits are the largest manufactories in the United States. The following table will show the position Pennsylvania holds towards other States in the production of pig iron, from 1872 to 1879:

States.	No. of Furnaces Jan. 1880.	Make of Pig Iron in Tons of 2,000 pounds.							
		1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879
Pennsylvania	271	1,401,497	1,389,573	1,218,133	960,884	1,009,618	1,153,356	1,342,633	1,607,763
Ohio	105	399,743	406,029	425,001	415,898	408,277	400,398	429,991	447,751
New York	58	291,155	296,818	326,721	266,431	181,620	230,442	247,698	239,056
Michigan	26	100,222	122,506	136,662	114,805	95,177	82,216	70,858	101,589
New Jersey	20	103,858	102,341	90,150	64,069	25,849	52,909	78,455	78,143
Wisconsin	14	65,036	74,148	50,792	62,189	51,261	22,206	49,887	89,522
Missouri	18	101,158	85,552	75,817	59,717	68,223	73,565	47,499	84,637
Illinois	10	78,627	55,796	37,946	49,762	54,168	61,358	78,455	78,143
West Virginia	11	20,796	23,056	30,134	25,277	41,165	34,905	50,667	70,801
Alabama	14	12,512	22,283	32,863	25,108	24,782	41,241	41,482	49,341
Kentucky	22	67,396	69,989	61,227	43,339	34,686	47,607	50,182	48,725
Tennessee	26	42,454	43,134	48,770	28,331	24,585	25,940	28,347	41,475
Maryland	24	63,031	55,986	54,566	33,741	19,876	26,959	24,027	37,287
Georgia	11	2,945	7,501	9,786	16,506	10,513	13,223	16,363	20,873
Virginia	33	21,445	26,475	29,451	29,985	13,046	12,434	16,928	13,873
Connecticut	10	22,700	26,997	14,518	10,880	10,160	14,443	15,880	16,759
Indiana	4	39,221	32,486	13,732	22,081	14,547	15,480		11,308
Massachusetts	6	17,070	21,186	27,991	21,255	5,040	2,904	1,426	5,404
Oregon	1			2,500	1,000	1,750			2,500
Maine	1		780	1,661	2,046	3,002	1,960	1,190	1,240
Vermont	1	2,000	3,100	3,450	2,400	550	210	585	625
Texas	1	619	280	1,012		426	525		400
N. Carolina	7	1,073	1,432	1,340	800	400	825		
Utah	2			200	150	65			
Minnesota	1								
Total	697	2,854,558	2,868,278	2,689,413	2,266,581	2,098,286	2,314,585	2,577,861	3,079,875

Salt is obtained from springs, and slate, marble, copper, zinc, etc., are met with.

AGRICULTURE.

Most branches of agricultural industry are in a comparatively advanced state. Horses and cattle, especially the former, are particularly good; and this is next to New York, the principal wool growing eastern state in the Union. The fertile valleys equal any in the country for the raising of grain. The products of the State for the past ten years, is as follows:

Year.	Corn. Acres.	Yield.	Value.
1871	1,105,706	39,254,000	$30,225,580
1872	1,127,282	43,964,000	26,378,400
1873	1,052,608	36,929,000	22,157,400
1874	1,078,946	35,281,000	27,223,960
1875	1,100,000	44,000,000	25,520,000
1876	1,207,142	42,250,000	23,237,500
1877	1,246,000	41,120,000	20,971,200
1878	1,259,000	44,065,000	21,151,200
1879	1,260,000	37,850,000	20,450,000
1880	1,261,500	43,750,000	24,400,000

Year.	Wheat. Acres.	Yield.	Value.
1871	1,193,750	19,340,000	$28,042,000
1872	1,074,351	11,603,000	19,377,000
1873	1,095,000	15,548,000	23,322,000
1874	1,124,000	16,636,000	20,130,000
1875	1,101,000	15,200,000	19,608,000
1876	1,419,000	18,740,000	23,425,000
1877	1,400,000	18,200,000	24,750,000
1878	1,473,000	22,095,000	21,432,000
1879	1,475,000	22,260,000	22,275,000
1880	1,485,000	21,750,000	21,750,000

Year.	Oats. Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
1871	1,017,581	31,545,000	$15,547,650
1872	1,011,057	31,545,000	13,064,350
1873	1,034,073	31,229,000	13,428,470
1874	1,040,935	25,607,000	15,108,130
1875	1,083,333	32,500,000	13,325,000
1876	1,159,000	33,150,000	11,602,500
1877	1,172,778	42,400,000	13,568,000
1878	1,166,000	37,778,000	13,200,168
1879	1,154,000	39,750,000	12,200,000
1880	1,156,000	32,250,000	12,450,000

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Potatoes.

Year.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
1871	104,901	11,749,000	$6,461,950
1872	112,737	11,161,000	7,031,430
1873	110,437	10,602,000	6,891,300
1874	109,797	9,223,000	7,286,170
1875	127,604	12,250,000	5,145,000
1876	136,000	6,800,000	5,780,000
1877	150,000	13,500,000	5,805,000
1878	154,500	8,961,000	6,272,000
1879	153,750	9,750,000	6,575,000
1880	151,750	9,125,000	6,275,000

Buckwheat.

Year.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
1871	97,150	2,050,000	$1,906,500
872	107,600	2,152,000	2,091,360
1873	103,692	2,022,000	1,698,480
1874	101,078	2,062,000	1,752,700
1875	110,000	2,320,000	1,600,800
1876	154,411	2,100,000	1,554,000
1877	175,000	2,800,000	1,904,000
1878	170,000	2,720,000	1,496,000
1879	171,000	2,718,000	1,500,000
1880	172,250	2,812,000	1,775,000

Hay.

Year.	Acres.	Tons.	Value.
1871	2,204,301	2,050,000	$42,558,000
1872	2,133,673	2,091,000	47,758,440
1873	2,127,304	2,446,400	43,545,920
1874	2,087,845	2,421,900	41,293,395
1875	2,181,818	2,400,000	41,088,000
1876	2,357,723	2,900,000	35,264,000
1877	2,516,667	3,020,000	29,294,000
1878	2,650,000	4,107,000	33,106,450
1879	2,575,000	3,275,000	31,725,000
1880	2,550,000	2,450,000	36,250,000

Tobacco.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield.	Value.
1871	2,826	3,392,000	$ 515,548
1872	11,346	14,750,000	2,153,500
1873	12,640	15,000,000	1,845,000
1874	9,130	10,500,000	1,575,000
1875	11,428	16,000,000	1,600,000
1876	9,565	13,200,000	1,188,000
1877	15,450	20,000,000	1,900,000
1878	19,000	22,800,000	2,275,000
1879	22,375	31,000,000	4,575,000
1880	26,670	38,750,000	4,700,000

LIVE STOCK.

This State being largely engaged in agriculture, the value of its live stock reaches a large figure, and herein appended will be found tables giving the number, the value per head, and total value, of horses, mules, cows, other cattle, sheep and swine, from 1871 to 1880:

Horses.

Year.	Number.	Value per h'd.	Total Value.
1871	546,100	$97.18	$53,069,998
1872	546,100	102.46	55,953,406
1873	557,000	99.43	55,382,510
1874	573,700	93.76	53,790,112
1875	585,100	84.70	49,557,970
1876	590,900	75.66	44,707,494
1877	614,500	72.97	44,840,065
1878	614,500	66.79	40,735,205
1879	616,250	65.25	40,210,312
1880	616,750	62.83	38,749,425

Mules.

Year.	Number.	Value per h'd.	Total Value.
1871	24,900	$130.21	$3,242,329
1872	24,900	128.32	3,195,168
1873	24,900	127.08	3,164,292
1874	25,000	117.89	2,017,984
1875	26,300	96.15	2,528,745
1876	26,000	90.57	2,354,820
1877	25,700	87.02	2,236,414
1878	24,900	79.82	1,987,518
1879	24,850	79.75	1,981,787
1880	24,950	76.75	1,914,912

Cows.

Year.	Number.	Value per h'd.	Total Value.
1871	788,900	$39.16	$30,893,324
1872	796,700	35.50	28,282,850
1873	812,600	33.25	27,018,950
1874	828,800	35.42	29,356,096
1875	837,000	34.69	29,027,160
1876	845,300	34.50	29,162,850
1877	836,800	33.52	28,049,536
1878	828,400	20.26	16,783,384
1879	839,500	22.00	18,469,000
1880	851,750	24.12	18,625,000

Other Cattle.

Year.	Number.	Value per h'd.	Total Value.
1871	722,800	$31.01	$22,414,028
1872	715,500	30.13	21,558,015
1873	722,600	26.49	19,141,674
1874	722,600	28.31	20,456,806
1875	708,100	29.03	20,556,143
1876	701,100	26.01	18,233,010
1877	693,900	25.82	17,916,498
1878	687,000	23.58	16,199,460
1879	682,500	23.00	15,706,000
1880	674.000	22.20	14,962,000

Sheep.

Year.	Number.	Value per h'd.	Total Value.
1871	1,674,300	$3.41	$5,709,363
1872	1,691,000	3.68	6,222,880
1873	1,674,000	3.20	5,356,800
1874	1,674,000	3.62	6,059,889
1875	1,640,500	3.58	5,872,990
1876	1,607,600	3.17	5,096,092
1877	1,601,000	3.09	4,967,484
1878	1,666,000	2.99	4,981,340
1879	1,850,000	2.95	5,212,500
1880	1,875,000	3.00	5,625,000

Swine.

Year.	Number.	Value per h'd.	Total Value.
1871	1,099,009	$6.67	$7,336,333
1872	1,088,900	8.12	8,841,868
1873	1,034,400	6.62	6,847,728
1874	930,900	9.80	9,122,280
1875	875,000	11.50	10,062,500
1876	901,200	9.48	8,543,376
1877	975,000	8.36	8,151,000
1878	927,800	5.79	5,371,962
1879	927,500	6.25	5,796,875
1880	926,000	6.15	5,694,000

GOVERNMENT.

By the new constitution adopted December, 16, 1873, the legislative power is vested in a general assembly, consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives. The latter, apportioned according to the number of taxable inhabitants, are chosen every second year, and the number is

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limited to 200. The State is divided into 50 Senatorial districts, as nearly equal in population as may be, and each district is entitled to elect one Senator. The General Assembly meets on the first Tuesday of January every second year, and at other times when convened by the Governor. When the General Assembly is convened in special session, there is no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor, calling such session. No law is passed except by bill, and all bills for raising revenue originate in the House of Representatives.

The Executive department consists of a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a Superintendent of Public Instruction. The supreme executive power is vested in the Governor, who is chosen on the day of general election by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth. He holds his office during four years, from the third Thursday of January next ensuing his election, and is not eligible to the office for the next succeeding term. The Lieutenant-Governor is chosen at the same time, in the same manner, for the same term, and subject to the same provisions as the Governor; he is President of the Senate, but he has no vote unless they be equally divided. The Governor is commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the Commonwealth, and of the militia, except when they are called into the actual service of the United States. He nominates, and, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoints the officers of the Commonwealth. In case of the death, conviction or impeachment, resignation, or other disability of the Governor, the powers, duties, and emoluments of the office, for the remainder of the term, devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Judicial power is vested in a supreme court, in courts of common pleas, courts of oyer terminer and general jail delivery, courts of quarter session of the peace, orphans court, and magistrates courts; the supreme court consists of seven judges, who are elected for a term of 21 years, by the qualified electors of the State at large. The judge whose commission first expires is chief justice. The judges of the county courts are chosen by the electors of the districts over which they are to preside, for a term of ten years; justices of the peace, or alderman, are elected for a term of five years.

The right of sufferage is allowed every male citizen of the age of 21 years, having resided in the State one year, and in the electorial district where he offers his vote two months immediately preceding the election, and having within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months before the election. The general election is held annually, on Tuesday next following the first Monday of November; all elections for city, ward, borough, and township offices are held on the third Tuesday of February. The General Assembly, by general law, designates the courts and judges by whom the several classes of election contests shall be tried. The State is represented in the National Congress by two Senators and twenty-seven members of the lower House.

POLITICAL DIVISION.

The Commonwealth is divided into 67 counties, their population at the censeus of 1880 being as follows:

Counties.	Population.		Counties.	Population.	
	1880.	1870.		1880.	1870.
Adams	32,454	30,315	Lancaster	139,443	121,340
Allegheny	355,759	262,204	Lawrence	33,311	27,298
Armstrong	47,688	43,382	Lebanon	38,476	34,096
Beaver	39,503	36,148	Lehigh	65,969	56,796
Bedford	34,982	29,635	Luzerne	*133,066	160,915
Berks	122,599	106,701	Lycoming	57,482	47,626
Blair	52,751	38,051	McKean	42,566	8,825
Bradford	58,534	53,204	Mercer	56,162	49,977
Bucks	68,654	64,336	Mifflin	19,577	17,508
Butler	52,536	36,510	Monroe	20,175	18,362
Cambria	46,824	36,569	Montg'y	96,494	81,612
Cameron	5,159	4,273	Montour	15,466	15,344
Carbon	31,922	28,144	North'ton	70,316	61,432
Centre	37,920	34,418	North'and	53,123	41,444
Chester	83,478	77,805	Perry	27,522	25,447
Clarion	40,326	26,537	Philada.	846,980	674,022
Clearfield	43,407	25,741	Pike	9,661	8,496
Clinton	26,278	23,211	Potter	12,798	11,265
Columbia	32,408	28,766	Schuylkill	129,977	116,428
Crawford	68,604	63,832	Snyder	17,797	15,606
Cumberl'd	45,978	43,912	Somerset	33,146	28,226
Dauphin	76,127	60,740	Sullivan	8,073	6,191
Delaware	56,102	39,403	Susqueh'a	40,351	37,523
Elk	12,800	8,488	Tioga	45,814	35,097
Erie	74,681	65,973	Union	16,905	15,565
Fayette	58,938	43,284	Venango	43,670	47,925
Forest	4,385	4,010	Warren	27,981	23,897
Franklin	49,853	45,365	Washing'n	55,417	48,483
Fulton	10,149	9,360	Wayne	33,512	33,188
Greene	28,290	25,887	Westm'l'd	77,993	58,719
Hunting'n	33,956	31,251	Wyoming	15,598	14,585
Indiana	40,558	36,138	York	87,839	76,134
Jefferson	27,935	21,656			
Juniata	18,227	17,390	Total	4,282,786	3,521,951
Lackawa'a	89,268				

White, 4,197,106; Colored, 85,689, including 170 Chinese and 169 Indians; Males, 2,136,635; Females, 2,146,151.

*Lackawana County taken from Luzerne.

EDUCATION.

The public school system in Pennsylvania is of a very high and extended order. The State is divided into twelve normal districts, and each district is authorized to erect a State Normal School. The first institution established under this law was the Normal School from the second district, at Millersville, in Lancaster county, recognized by State authority in 1859. The State possesses no school-fund, and the revenues for schoolastic purpose are derived chiefly from taxation in the various districts. The number of children attending the public schools aggregate near one million. The State has an agricultural college at Bellefonte, Centre county, with branches in Chester and Indiana counties, endowded with appropriation of lands by the general government, and from which great improvements have been manifested by the close union of theoretical and practical farming. Throughout the State

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there are numerous colleges and seminaries, prominent among the number being the University of Pennsylvania founded in 1755, and located at Philadelphia; Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington; Lafayette College, (Presbyterian,) at Easton; Lehigh University, at South Bethlehem; Muhlenburgh College, (Lutheran,) at Allentown; Dickinson College, (Methodist,) at Carlisle; the Moravian College, at Bethlehem; Allegheny College, at Meadville; the Western University, at Pittsburg; Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg; Haverford College, (Quaker,) at West Haverford; Lewisburg University (Baptist,) at Lewisburg; St. Vincnt's College, (Roman Catholic,) in Westmorland county; Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, and Military Academy, at West-Chester.

The Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, established since the civil war, have been carried on successfully, and were creditable institutions to the State. The charitable institutions of Pennsylvania tally with her wonderful progress and prosperity, and her penitentiary system is conducted with admirable efficiency. Besides the State Asylums for the insane, of which it has several, that at Norristown being one of the best in the country, the State annually makes liberal appropriations to numerous philanthropic and charitable institutions, such as asylums for the Blind, the Deaf and Dumb, Insane, etc., located at Philadelphia, and also the House of Refuge for juvenile offenders, at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and other institutions.

RELIGION.

Pennsylvania is very conservative in its religious convictions, and within her borders will be found almost all the religious sects existing in the United States. According to the census of 1870,* then were in this State, 5,337 churches, of which the Methodist owned 1,573; Lutherans, 730; Presbyterians, 723; German Reformed, 474; Baptist, 402; Roman Catholics, 271; Episcopalians, 203; Friends, 147; Unionists, 144; Menonites, 95; Christians, 69; Congregationalists, 34; Universalists, 27; Moravians, 23; the rest being occupied by other less numerous denominations.

COMMERCE, RAILROADS, ETC.

The foreign commerce of the State is mostly transacted through the city of Philadelphia, which is the sixth port of entry in the amount of imports and exports in the United States. The shipping interests of the State is represented by a fleet of 1,700 vessels, with a tonnage of about 400,000, this being the number and amount registered at the Custom Houses of the State. The total value of imports from foreign countries at Philadelphia, (1879) was $27,224,549; and of exports of domestic commodities to foreign countries,(1879,) $50,685,838.

The domestic commerce of the State is of vast more importance than the foreign commerce, owing to the enormous productions of the Commonwealth. The lines of communications comprise very complete system of railways and canals. The principal lines of the former are, the Pennsylvania Central, Erie, Reading, Lehigh Valley, Philadelphia and Erie, New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Allegheny Valley Cumberland Valley, Northern Central, Oil Creek and Allegheny, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, Pittsburg, Washington and Baltimore, in all, including 100 trunk and branch lines in operation, with 5,808 miles of road, representing a total cost amounting to $413,149,817.

There are also numerous canals, in part constructed by private companies and in part by the State government. The grand canal between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, is 395 miles in length and with its various lateral branches, an aggergate of 590 miles. The Schylkill canal is 108 miles in length; Lehigh, Delaware and Hudson, of 108 miles, but 25 miles of which are in the State, Lackawanna, Erie and Pittsburg, and thirteen smaller ones. The canal system of the State altogether aggregates 973 miles, constructed at a cost of $38,660,397.

MANUFACTURING.

The manufacturing interests of the State are both varied and extensive, being noted not only for the working of iron and the manufacture of steel and glass, but also for the textile industries. Cotton stuffs and yarn are extensively produced, as well as steam engines, machinery, cutlery, nails, stoves, leather, chemicals, etc. The total production of pig-iron throughout the State in 1879, was 1,607,763 tons; Anthracite coal, 26,142,689 tons; Bituminous coal, 14,500,000 tons The chief manufacturing centres are Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the former containing 9,050 industrial establishment, employing 197,964 hands, and producing $322,984,461 in manufactured goods, (census 1880.) The State contains over one-third of the blast furnaces of the country, and produces more than one-half of the total amount of pig-iron.

WEALTH, TAXATION AND DEBT.

The value of the real estate of the State is $1.-532,115, 825; of which, $17,028,754 is exempt from taxation; giving a total of $1,483,202,704. The value of all household furniture, including gold and silver plate, (exceeding $300,) in the State is $7,182,981. The aggregate amount of money at interest (including bonds, stock, etc.,) is $101,071, 796; the aggregate value of all property taxable for State purposes, at the rate of three and four mills on the dollar, is $100,493,964. The amount of State tax assessed at the rate of three and four mills on the dollar, is $485,835.06, the whole

*Owing to many delays with the census reports at Washington, the census of 1880 of the churches of the State could not be obtained, and that of 1870 is given. The reader can allow for a fair per cent. of increase on the figures given.

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amount of State tax assessed at this rate which includes tax on pleasure carriages and watches, is $577,622.52. The amount of county taxes reaches $14,829,197, $10,281,029.65 of which is the tax of Philadelphia county. The amount of State debt, December 1, 1879, was funded, $21,389,950; unfunded, $880,789.86. Of the funded debt, $10,729,000 drew six per cent. interest, $9,299,350 five per cent, and $2,000,000 (negotiated in 1879) four per cent. The latter was disposed of at a premium of 1.03½ to 2.51 above par. December 1, 1879, the State held in stocks of incorporated companies, $7,300,000; in sinking fund, $1,202,373, (exclusive of loans); State expenditures for year was $4,884,111.25, (exclusive of sinking fund). During the year 1880, $5,392,361 was raised from all sources by taxation. In Pennsylvania no tax is levied on real estate for State purposes, the amount of taxable personal property aggregating $128,490,420. The tax rate of State tax is thirty cents on the $100. The tax on this property, at the very low valuation current, produced only $379,319 in 1879, out of total tax receipts of over $5,000,000, the greater part of the State revenue being derived from taxes on corporations, the principal subjects being as follows: Tax on corporation stock, $1,067,453; licenses, $799,250; coal companies, $645,252; gross receipts, $569,914; commutation of tonage tax, $460,000; collateral inheritance, $393,949; bank stock, $310,065; premiums, $199,729; loans, $150,324; writs, wills and deeds, $93,341; net earnings or income, $31,800. Independent of the State debt, the counties have debts that amount to $76,096,943.63, of which $70,070,429.06 belongs to the city and county of Philadelphia.

POPULATION.

Pennsylvania was one of the original thirteen States, and at the period of the Declaration of Independence contained about 300,000 population. The first census taken by the United States was in 1790, when the State had 434,373, and the subsequent census were as follows: 1800, 602,365; 1810, 810,091; 1820, 1,047,507; 1830, 1,348,233; 1840, 1,724,033; 1850, 2,311,786; 1860, 2,906,215; 1870, 3,521,951; 1880, 4,282,766. The enumeration of 1880 is classified as follows, viz: males, 2,136,635; females, 2,146,151; native, 3,695,253; foreign, 587,533; white, 4,197,106; colored, 85,680.

GENERAL HISTORY.

The country about Delaware Bay was first settled by the Swedes, but they made comparatively little progress in the occupation of the country, and passed under the English jurisdiction generally established in 1664. In 1681 the territory west of the Delaware was granted by royal charter to William Penn, who set sail from England to take possession of the grant, September 5, 1682, and reached this country after a voyage of nine months. The work of organization under Penn's vigorous and sagacious guidance rapidly proceeded, and colonists from most various regions of the Old World now poured in. Universal toleration was proclaimed, a charter of liberties was solemnly consecrated, and a democratic government was established. In his dealings with the Indians and their chiefs, Penn manifested his accustomed magnanimity and justice, and at once won their good-will. The new area was named in honer of Penn and his wife, Sylvania, by Charles II. of England, from whence came the name of Pennsylvania.

The territory rapidly populated through Penn and his co-religionists, the Society of Friends, who cultivated peace with the Indians, and establishment of good laws. Long before the Revolution, Pennsylvania became the seat of learning, wealth and refinement of the colonies, and was also the most thickly populated. Under the charter granted to Penn, the region forming the present State of Delaware was included, and the Colonies continued to be so joined until the Revolution of 1776.

During the war of Revolution, Philadelphia, which Penn, himself, had laid out and planned, and was now the metropolis of the young country, became the chief city of operations, and is known as the "cradle of American liberty." It was here the Continental Congress first met and promulgated that memorable document, the Declaration of Independence, and in this city Congress continued to hold its sessions until the approach of the British army caused them to seek another location, the British holding possession of the city from September 26, 1777 to June 18, 1778.—The convention that formed the existing Constitution of the United States, met in this city, May, 1787, where, also from 1790 to 1800, Congress continued to hold its sittings. Pennsylvania was the scene of many memorable events during the war, notably Brandywine, Germantown and Valley Forge, and other points, which now belong to the national history.

The State became the Keystone in the original thirteen that formed the United States, and for several decades maintained her lead as the largest State in the Confederation. Its history has been one of progress and education, exercising a potent influence upon the affairs of the nation of which it has been so important a part. The bringing to light the vast hidden wealth that was buried beneath the surface and in her rork-bound hills, has made Pennsylvania the greatest State in the Union in natural productions. The anthracite and bituminous coal lands, the petroleum region, the vast iron ore beds, as well as immense quantities of limestone, slate and other valuable gifts of her earths surface, makes the State the centre of the reliable wealth of the country.

Independence being first proclaimed here, the whole colony took a decided part in the final establishment of American liberty. In the civil war they were not less distinguished, the Commonwealth sending to the National army two hun-

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dred and seventy regiments and several detached companies of volunteers, numbering in all 387,284 men. Pennsylvania was also the scene of one of the most important and most sanguinary battles of the last war, that of Gettysburg, where for a period of three days the strife continued with unabated fury. The southern border suffered severely during the war by raids of the Confederates, who, upon one occasion destroyed by fire the borough of Chambersburg.

The State has always encouraged, from the Colonnial days to the present, the immigration to its territory of citizens of foreign countries, and her people, probably, represent more distinct nations than will be found in any other State of the Union. In many sections, the English language is almost entirely in disuse, and by the general substitution of German, Welsh, or other tongues.

From the First Continental Congress to the present time, Pennsylvania has furnished the following officers of the United States Government: Presidents prior to adoption of the Constitution: Thomas Mifflin and Arthur St. Clair. President under the Constitution, James Buchanan, term of service from 1857–61. Vice President, George M. Dallas, 1845–49. Secretaries of State, James Buchanan, 1845–49; Jeremiah S. Black, 1860–61. Secretaries of the Treasury, Albert Gallatin, 1802–14; Alexander J. Dallas, 1814–17; Richard Rush, 1825–29; Samuel D. Ingham, 1829–31; William J. Duane, 1833–33; Walter Forward, 1841–43; William M. Meredith, 1849–50. Secretaries of War, Timothy Pickering, 1795–95; James M. Porter, 1843–44; William Wilkins, 1844–45, Simon Cameron, 1861–62; Edwin M. Stanton, 1862–68; J. Donald Cameron, 1876–77. Secretaries of the Navy, William Jones, 1813–14; Adolph E. Borie, 1869–69. Secretary of the Interior, T. M. T. McKennan, 1850–50. Postmaster Generals, Timothy Pickering, 1791–95; James Campbell, 1853–57. Attorney Generals, William Bradford, 1794–95; Richard Rush, 1814–17; Henry D. Gilpin, 1840–41; Jeremiah S. Black, 1857–60; Edwin M. Stanton, 1860–61. Associates Justices of the Supreme Court, James Wilson, 1789–98; Henry Baldwin, 1830–46; Robert C. Grier, 1846–70; William Strong, 1870–80. Presidents *pro. tem.* of the Senate, William Bingham, 1797–97; James Ross, 1797–99; Andrew Gregg, 1809–09. Speakers House of Representatives, F. A. Muhlenburg, 1789–91, and 1793–95; Galusha A. Grow, 1861–63; Samuel J. Randall, 1876–81. Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, Joseph Casey, 1863–70.

The State Governors have been as follows:

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1760.

Thomas Mifflin	Dec. 21, 1780–Dec. 17, 1799
Thomas McKean	Dec. 17, 1799–Dec. 20, 1808
Simon Snyder	Dec. 20, 1808–Dec. 16, 1817
William Findlay	Dec. 16, 1817–Dec. 19, 1820
Joseph Heister	Dec. 19, 1820–Dec. 16, 1823
John Andrew Shulze	Dec. 16, 1823–Dec. 15, 1829
George Wolf	Dec. 15, 1829–Dec. 15, 1835
Joseph Ritner	Dec. 15, 1835–Jan. 15, 1839

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1838.

David Rittenhouse Porter	Jan. 15, 1839–Jan. 21, 1845
Frances Rawn Shunk	Jan. 21, 1845–July 9, 1848
William Freame Johnston, (*vice* Shunk, deceased.)	July 9, 1848–Jan. 21, 1852
William Bigler	Jan. 20, 1852–Jan. 16, 1855
James Pollock	Jan. 16, 1855–Jan. 19, 1858
William Fisher Packer	Jan. 19, 1858–Jan. 15, 1861
Andrew Gregg Curtin	Jan. 15, 1861–Jan. 15, 1867
John White Geary	Jan. 15, 1867–Jan. 21, 1873
John Frederick Hartranft	Jan. 21, 1873–Jan. 18, 1876

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1873.

John Frederick Hartranft	Jan. 18, 1876–Jan. 1879
Henry M. Hoyt	Jan. 1879–Jan. 1883

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GAZETTEER OF COUNTIES AND TOWNS.

AN EPITOMISED HISTORY OF THE FORMATION, ADVANTAGES, PRODUCTIONS AND POPULATION OF THE VARIOUS COUNTIES OF THE STATE, TOGETHER WITH THE COUNTY SEATS AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Organized from a part of York county, January 23, 1800. Maryland forms its boundry on the south, and a ridge called South mountain to the northwest. The Conewago, Latimore, Bermudian, Opossum, Rock, Marsh and Middle creeks, and the head streams of the Monocacy river take their rise in this county. The minerals are limestone, iron ore, copper and Potomac marble, while the land is rich for farming purposes. Population, 32,454; area 531 square miles, or 339,840 acres.

GETTYSBURG, the county seat, is 114 miles west of Philadelphia, and 36 miles southwest of Harrisburg. A flourishing town in the centre of a rich agricultural district. It is noted in history as the scene of a three days' terrible battle, July 1st, 2nd and 3d, 1863; and one of the most decisive of the war; location of National Cemetery. The town was laid out 1780. Population, 3,800.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

From Washington and Westmoreland counties, September 24, 1788. Located in the W. S. W. part of the State. The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers unite to form the Ohio, which runs 14 miles in the county, the other streams being the Yoghiogheny, Chartiers, Turtle and Pine Creeks. Soil hilly, but a greater portion is arable land. Bituminous coal is found in large quantities. Population 355.859; area, 757 square miles, or 480,470 acres.

PITTSBURG, the county seat, is the second city in importance in the State, and is situated between the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers. A great manufacturing city, numbering about 1,500, principally of iron, glass, carriages, etc. Eleven railroads combine to give to the city facilities for conducting the extensive industries and shipping the products all over the country. It is compactly and handsomely built. containing numerous churches and prominent public buildings. The town was laid out in 1764 and in 1794 was incorporated as a borough. Population, 156,381.

ALLEGHENY CITY, opposite Pittsburg, with which it is very intimately associated in business relations, they virtually being one city except in government. Extensive manufacturing industries. Three railroads, and the third city in importance in the State. Population, 78,681.

MCKEESPORT, located at the confluence of the Allegheny and Yoghiogheny rivers, 15 miles southeast of Pittsburg. Manufacturing, commercial and mercantile. Population, 7,000.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

From Allegheny, Westmoreland and Lycoming counties, March 12, 1800. Located in the western part of the State The surface is hilly, and in many places unfit for cultivation, but the county is very rich in iron, stone, coal, limestone and salt. The Allegheny and Kiskiminetas rivers; and Redbank, Mahoning, Cowanshannock and Crooked creeks, flow through it. Population, 47,639; area, 612 square miles, or 391,280 acres.

KITTANNING, the county seat, is located on the Allegheny river, about 45 miles above Pittsburg. In its vicinity are found cannel and bituminous coal, iron ore, limestone, pure white clay and building stone. It is considerable of a manufacturing centre, and the location of the University of Kittanning. Population, about 2,500,

BEAVER COUNTY.

From Allegheny and Washington counties, March 12, 1800. Located in the western part of the State, on the Ohio line. The surface is undulating with a rich soil; bituminous coal and limestone are largely found, the manufacturing industries are numerous and diversified. It is watered by the Ohio and Beaver rivers. Population, 39,603; area 452 square miles, or 289,280 acres.

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BEAVER, the county seat, is a flourishing town on the Ohio river, 28 miles north of Pittsburg and 230 west of Harrisburg. It has very superior educational facilities, and is well and substantially built. Population, 1,500.

BEAVER FALLS, is located on the Beaver river, and is quite an important manufacturing centre, possessing ample shipping facilities via. two railroads that pass through the town. Population, 4,300.

ROCHESTER, is situated between the Ohio and Beaver rivers, about 25 miles northwest of Pittsburg. Business interests are chiefly confined to manufacturing and mercantile. Population, 3,800.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

From a part of Cumberland County, March 9, 1771. A southern county, bordering on Maryland. The surface is mountainous, being traversed by many ridges of the Allegheny range. The soil is mostly useful for cultivation, but Bedford is rich in iron ore, and mines of stone coal are extensively worked. It is intersected by many streams, among which is the Raystone, a branch of the Juniata river. There are many manufacturing industries located in the county.—Population, 34,932; area, 1,003 square miles, or 641,920 acres.

BEDFORD, the county seat, is located 104 miles W. S. W. of Harrisburg, and a few miles east of the chief elevations of the Allegheny mountains. About 1½ miles from the town are the celebrated saline and sulphurous springs, which are much resorted to. The town is very old, it having been laid out in 1766, and is full of historic interest.—Population, 2,500.

BERKS COUNTY.

From Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster counties, March 11, 1752. Is drained by the Schuylkill river, which flows through it in a S. E. direction, and by Tulpehocken, Maiden, Manatawny and Little Swatara creeks. The Kittatinny or Blue mountains forms its N. W. boundary, and its S. E. central part is cut by the South mountain or Blue Ridge. The soil is highly productive and under good cultivation. Iron mines are numerous. Population, 122,599; area 900 square miles, or 576,000 acres.

READING, the county seat, 54 miles E. of Harrisburg, 58 miles N. W. of Philadelphia. It is finely located, and regularly and compactly built, the streets being remarkably clean and neat. It contains many very elegant churches and other edifices, besides a handsome court house. Has numerous and extensive manufactories, chiefly of iron, flour, machinery, etc., Good railroad communications. Population, 43,280.

BLAIR COUNTY.

From Huntingdon and Bedford counties, February 26, 1846. Located in the S. S. W. central part of the State. Is drained by the Juniata River, and by Clover creek. Surface mountainous, the Allegheny chain bounding it on the west and Tassy's mountains on the east. Soil partly fertile, iron and coal are extensively found and worked. Population, 52,571; area, 510 square miles, or 326,400 acres.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, the county seat, is about 120 miles west of Harrisburg, on the Juniata river, near the east base of the Allegheny mountains.—Large iron works are located here, and is a very prosperous borough. Laid out in 1812. Population, 4,500.

ALTOONA, 244 miles west of Philadelphia, and 117 northeast of Pittsburg. The Pennsylvania Railroad has here extensive machine shops, occupying 122 acres, and a large number of operatives are employed in manufacturing locomotives, railway-cars, etc. The city is situated on the east side of the Allegheny mountains, where the road begins to ascend. It was laid out in 1849, and incorporated as a city in 1868. Population, 19,716.

TYRONE, 131 miles from Pittsburg, and 226 from Philadelphia. On the Pennsylvania railroad, and the junction of three other roads. Laid out in 1845, and now a thriving borough. Population, 3,000.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

From Luzerne and Lycoming counties, February 21, 1810. Located in the N. N. E. part of the State, on the New York line. Is watered by the North branch of the Susquehanna river, the Tioga river, and by the Towanda, Sugar and Wyalusing creeks. Surface generally hilly; soil fertile, the productions being lumber, coal and limestone, with some portions devoted to agriculture. Previous to March 24, 1812, this county was called Ontario, but the name was changed to Bradford on that day. Population, 58,535; area 1,162 square miles, or 743,680 acres.

TOWANDA, the county seat, is 120 miles northeast of Harrisburg, and has excellent railroad facilities. The business interests is manufacturing, mercantile, agricultural and coal mining, and has superior water power. Laid out in 1812, and is now a thriving borough. Population, 5,000.

BUCKS COUNTY.

One of the original counties, established by William Penn, in 1682. Located in the E. S. E. section of the State, on the Delaware river, it forming the N. E. and S. E. boundary line. Surface, hilly and diversified; soil, highly fertile, containing valuable deposits of limestones, sandstone, plumbago, etc. The inhabitants are chiefly farmers, who supply Philadelphia with grain, hay and dairy products. Population, 68,656; area, 595 square miles, or 380,800 acres.

DOYLESTOWN, the county seat, is about 100 miles east of Harrisburg and 30 miles north of Philadelphia. On a branch of the Reading R. R. and a centre of many stage routes. Has many handsome private residence, and a new court house that equals in appearance any in the State. Has

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ample water works, and lighted with gas. Mercantile, with some manufacturing. Population, 2,070.

BRISTOL, on the Delaware river, 19 miles above Philadelphia, with which it has frequent daily communications by railroad and steamer, and 115 E. by S. of Harrisburg. It is substantially built, and has considerable manufacturing interests. On the Pennsylvania Railroad and the terminus of the Delaware Division, Pennsylvania Canal. Population, 5,273.

BUTLER COUNTY.

From Allegheny county, March 12, 1800. A western county, bounded N. E. and S. E. by the Allegheny river, and also watered by Slipping Rock and Conequenessing creeks. Surface, undulating; soil, in many parts sandy. It has very valuable mines of iron and abounds in bituminous coal. In point of production is one of the most important in the State. Population, 52,536; area, 814 square miles, or 520,960 acres.

BUTLER, the county seat, is on the Conequenessing creek, 36 miles north of Pittsburg, and is one of the most beautiful towns in the State, containing a handsome court house and many elegant residences. Mercantile and agriculture. Population, 2,500

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

From Huntingdon, Somerset and Bedford counties, March 25, 1804. A southeastern central county, on the western slope of the Allegheny mountains. Conemaugh and the Western Branch of the Susquehanna rise in the county, which has a very broken surface, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other lumber. Bituminous coal and iron ore are abundant and largely mined. Some parts are well adapted for grazing. Population, 46,824; area, 666 square miles, or 426,240 acres.

EBENSBURG, the county seat, is located near the summit of the Allegheny mountains, about 74 miles E. by N. of Pittsburg. It is surrounded with much wild scenery, the country remaining in its natural state. It is one of the most foreign looking towns in the State, a greater part of its inhabitants being the Welsh element. Population, 1,300.

JOHNSTOWN, at the confluence of the Stony creek and Conemaugh river, 85 miles east of Pittsburg. It is the location of the Cambria Iron and Steel works, the largest in the United States, employing over 5,000 hands and having a production of $10,000,000 per annum. The town is also the location of other industries. Population, about 8,000.

CONEMAUGH, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 170 miles west of Harrisburg, and is an important railroad station, the trains going east and west being inspected here, and also the location of extensive shops. Population, about 3,000.

CAMERON COUNTY.

From Clinton, Elk, McKean and Potter counties, March, 29, 1860. A northwestern central county. Bituminous coal found, and the grater part well wooded, considerable tanning, leather and lumber interests. Drained by the Shinnemahoning river, which empties into the West Branch of the Susquehanna. Population, 5,159; area, 381 square miles, or 243,840 acres.

EMPORIUM, the county seat, located at the confluence of the Portage and West creeks.—Population, about 800.

CARBON COUNTY.

From a part of Northampton and Monroe counties, March 13, 1843. It is an eastern county and derives its name from its mines of Anthracite. It is a mountainous district, possessing immense coal mines. It is bounded on the southeast by the Blue or Kittatinny mountains, and traversed from northeast to southwest by the Lehigh river. Population, 31,922; area, 402 square miles, or 257,280.

MAUCH CHUNK, the county seat, on the Lehigh river, about 100 miles northeast of Harrisburg. It is situated in a rugged mountainous region, abounding in coal and iron. The Switchback railroad and Glen Onoko, together with its natural scenery, make it an attractive resort for summer tourists. Population, 7,000.

CENTRE COUNTY.

From Mifflin, Northumberland, Lycoming and Huntingdon counties, February 13, 1800. A central county. The soil is generally rich and abounding in minerals, the valleys comprising some of the finest agricultural lands in the State. Its west side has plenty of iron ore, coal and lumber. When its resources shall have been fully developed, its, as yet hidden stores of mineral wealth, will render it one of the most flourishing counties in the State. It is well drained, and traversed by the Allegheny mountains.—The Pennsylvania Agricultural College is located within the county. Population 37,920; area, 1,227 square miles, or 785,280 acres.

BELLEFONTE, the county seat, on Spring creek, 86 miles northwest of Harrisburg, and in the centre of a rich mineral district. It is a flourishing town, well built, and possessing considerable business interests, both manufacturing and mercantile.—Population, about 4,000

CHESTER COUNTY.

One of the three original counties formed by William Penn in 1682. Bounded on the south and southeast by Maryland and Delaware, northeast by the Schuylkill river, west by Octorora creek, and drained by French and Elk creeks.—The surface is much diversified, the soil generally good, and agriculture is carried on to great perfection. Among the minerals are chromate of iron, porcelian clay, gneiss, sandstone, red shale, copper and abundance of lead and iron. The county possesses considerable manufacturing industry and is one of the richest sections in the State, its people being thrifty and much above average in

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general inteligence. Population, 83,480; area, 763 square miles, or 488,320 acres.

WEST CHESTER, the county seat, is situated 22 miles west of Philadelphia, and is a centre of a large mercantile trade, and possesses very superior educational facilities. The town is handsomely built, and occupies a beautiful situation. One of the State Normal Schools is located here as well as a number of private seminaries and institutions. Population, 7,046.

PHŒNIXVILLE, on the Schuylkill river, about 27 miles northwest of Philadelphia. It is a place of much business importance, and contains besides several large miscellaneous industries, the Phœnix Iron Works, one of the most extensive in the United States. Iron ore is abundant in the vicinity, as well as profitable lead and copper mines. Population, 6,681.

COATSVILLE, on the west branch of the Brandywine creek, 36 miles west of Philadelphia. The location of considerable manufacturing industry, and the centre of a beautiful district. The Pennsylvania railroad cross the creek here on a magnificent bridge, 73 feet above the water. Population, 2,766.

OXFORD, a post borough, about 69 miles southeast of Harrisburg. Mercantile trade and local manufacturing prominent. Rich agricultural district. Population, 2,152.

DOWNINGTOWN, on the bast branch of Brandywine creek, about 29 miles west of Philadelphia. Principally mercantile trade. Population, 1,480.

CLARION COUNTY.

From Venango and Armstrong counties, March 17, 1839. A northwestern county. Bounded on the southwest by the Allegheny river and on the south by Red Bank creek. The surface is hilly, when broken being very fertile. Iron, bituminous coal and limestone are found, while the northern part is well wooded with pine. Population, 40,326; area 572 square miles, or 366,080 acres.

CLARION, the county seat, on Clarion river, about 75 miles N. N. E. of Pittsburg. It is substantially built, there being many handsome buildings, both public and private. Population, 1,200.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

From Huntingdon, Lycoming and Northumberland counties, March 26, 1804. A western central county, mostly situated on the western declivity of the Allegheny mountains. The soil in some parts is fertile and the uplands afford good pasture. The forests furnish large quantities of pine, oak and maple, which are conveyed down the river by means of rafts. Some hard coal and iron is found. Drained by the West Branch of the Susquehanna river and Clearfield and Mushannon creeks. Population, 43,407; area, 1,130 square miles, or 723,200 acres.

CLEARFIELD, the county seat, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, 120 miles W. N. W. of Harrisburg, Has large lumber trade. Handsomely laid out, with wide streets and beautiful residences. Population, 1,500.

CLINTON COUNTY.

From Lycoming and Centre counties, June 21, 1839. A northern central county. It is intersected by the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, and also drained by the Bald Eagle and Kettle creeks. The surface is mountainous, which at one time was densly covered with timber. The soil of the limestone valleys is productive, but the county is not an agricultural one, there being an abundance of iron ore and bituminous coal, the mining of which being the principal industry. Population, 26,278; area, 857 square miles, or 548,480 acres.

LOCK HAVEN, the county seat, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, about 107 miles N. N. W. of Harrisburg. Is well built and a centre of large business interests. Population, 5,845.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

From Northumberland county, March 22, 1813. An eastern central county. The Northern Branch of the Susquehanna river, and the Catawissa and Fishing creeks, traverses it. The surface is broken by the Knob and Catawissa mountains and the Muncy Hills of the Allegheny range. In various parts of the county there are a number of manufacturing industries, while the limestone basins of the valleys renders the soil very productive. Population, 32,408; area, 479 square miles, or 306,560 acres.

BLOOMSBURGH, the county seat, on Fishing creek, 78 miles N. N. E. of Harrisburg. It is a fine and pleasant town and possesses an extensive trade. The State Normal School building for the sixth district is located here. Population, about 4,000.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

From Allegheny county, March 12, 1800. A northwestern county, bordering on the State of Ohio. Oil creek is in the east and empties into the Allegheny about six miles above the mouth of the Venango. The surface is undulating, and the soil better adapted to grazing than to tillage. Among the minerals, iron ore and lime marl are very abundant, while the principal products can be summed up with petroleum, lumber, butter, Indian corn, potatoes, etc. Population, 68,007; area, 1,005 square miles, or 643,200 acres.

MEADVILLE, the county seat, on French creek, about 236 miles W. N. W. of Harrisburg. It is regularly laid out, well built, and contains many fine residences. An important railroad centre. Was of slow growth until the discovery of petroleum. Population, 8,380.

TITUSVILLE, 28 miles east of the county seat, is situated on both sides of Oil creek, and is largely engaged in the petroleum trade. The town contains several good hotels, and is the location of considerable wealth. Population, 9,046.

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CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

From Lancaster county, January 27, 1850. A S. S. E. county, and is bounded on the east by the Susquehanna, and also drained by the Conedogmint and Yellow Breeches creeks. The soil is exceedingly fertile, and agriculture is in a very forward state, it being principally located between the Blue mountains on the north, and South mountains on the south, forming a valley that is widely known for its productiveness. Population, 45,978, area; 554 square miles, or 354,560 acres.

CARLISLE, the county seat, is pleasantly situated in the great limestone valley between the Kittatinny and Blue mountains, 18 miles west by south of Harrisburg, and 125 miles west of Philadelphia. It was founded in 1783, and during the civil war was shelled by the Confederates, on the night of July 1, 1863. It is the seat of Dickinson College, and the United States Indian school. Population, 6,209.

MCHANICBURG, 8 miles west of Harrisburg, is a beautiful town, and contains many wealthy inhabitants. Population, about 3,000.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

From Lancaster county, March 4, 1785. A southeastern central county, and is bounded on the west and southwest border by the Susquehanna, Swatara, Mahantango, Wiconisco, Powell's, Clarke and Paxton creeks, also drain the land, the surface of which is mountanious, but the valleys are extremely fertile. The principal mineral productions of the county are limestone, slate, varied shales, some particularly red, free-burning bituminous coal and iron ore. Population, 76,148; area, 523 square miles, or 334,720 acres.

HARRISBURG, is the capital of the State, as well as the county seat of the county. Is 107 miles west by north from Philadelphia, and 110 north by east from Washington; on the left bank of the Susquehanna, here a mile wide, with an island in the middle, and crossed by two bridges. The city is surrounded by magnificent scenery and fertile land, and is well built and amply supplied with water. The Capitol, finely situated on an eminence, is a handsome brick building, with a circular Ionic portico in front, surmounted by a dome. Here are located a number of large industries, among the number being iron works, rolling mills, cotton mills, car factories and breweries. In 1753, John Harris, Jr., established there a ferry over the Susquehanna, whence the name of Harris' Ferry, under which Harrisburg was long known. It was afterwards called Louisburg in honor of Louis XVI., and received its actual name in 1791, when it was incorporated as a borough. The State government was transfered from Lancaster to Harrisburg in 1812. Population, 30,762.

MIDDLETOWN, a borough, 9 miles northeast of Harrisburg. Population, 3,500.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

From Chester county, September 26, 1789. A southeastern county, bordering on the State of Delaware. The county is traversed by the Darby, Cram, Ridley and Chester Creeks, and Brandywine river, the latter forming the southwestern, as the Delaware river does the southeastern border of the county. The surface is diversified and the soil generally good. Gneiss and mica slate is found, the quarries of the former furnishing considerable buiding material for Philadelphia; whetstones of an excellent quality are procured on Darby creek, and exported to all parts of the Union. Manufacturing interests are very large and the farming land very productive.—Population, 56,102; area, 195 square miles, or 124,800 acres.

MEDIA, the county seat, is situated 15 miles W. S. W. of Philadelphia. The borough is quiet and possessing the air of retired and comfortable circumstances. Population, 2,000.

CHESTER, the metropolis of the county, is 15 miles southwest of Philadelphia, and is the oldest place in the State, having been settled in 1643. It is a thriving manufacturing city, the leading industry being the famous ship yards of Mr. John Roach, where the largest and finest iron ships that float are built. It was once the county seat, but was removed to more central location.—Population, 14,996.

ELK COUNTY.

From Jefferson, Clearfield and McKean, counties. April 18, 1843. A northwesten central county and traversed by Clarion river, and Bennets and Driftwood branches of Sinnemahoning creeks. The surface is uneven, and in the southern part mountainous, the most elevated part of which is Elk mountains, whence the name of the county. Population, 12,800; area, 774 square miles, or 495,360 acres.

RIDGEWAY, the county seat, is 160 miles northwest of Harrisburg, and is located at the junction of the Clarion river, and Elk creek. Was laid out in 1843, and is a place of much business activity. Population, about 1,000.

ERIE COUNTY.

From Allegheny county, March 12, 1800. A northwestern county, bordering on New York, Ohio, and Lake Erie. French, Conneant, Walnut and Elk creeks waters its soil, which is very fertile. The surface is rolling and in some parts elevated. The trade of Erie county in iron ore, anthracite and bituminous coal, lumber and petroleum is immense, and the various kinds of manufacturers show an extraordinary increase. Population, 84,681; area 772 square miles, 494,080 acres.

ERIE, the county seat, is a port of entry, on Lake Erie, about 129 miles north of Pittsburg.—The town is well built on one of the largest and best harbors of the lake, and was laid out in 1795. It is a commercial and manufacturing city, having all the elements of greatness and prosperity, well lighted and well suppled with water, churches,

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public schools, etc., Has railroad connections with all points, as well as an extensive trade on the lake. Population, 27,730.

CORRY, an important business centre, is located but a few miles distant from Erie. Is well and substantially built up, and has many handsome edifices. Population, about 8,000.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

From Westmorland county, September 27, 1783. A southwestern county, bordering on West Virginia. Monongahela and Yoghigheny rivers, and Keystone, Dunlaps, Indian and Jacobs creeks traverse its surface, which is divirsified, in some parts mountainous. The soil is very fertile, and rich in agricultural resources. Iron and bituminous coal are abundant and unrivalled. Population, 58,852; area, 830 square miles, or 531,200 acres.

UNIONTOWN, the county seat, is about 45 miles southeast of Pittsburg. Is a prosperous inland town and contains many handsome private residences and public buildings. Population, about 3,000.

FOREST COUNTY.

From Jefferson county, April 11, 1848, and a portion of Venango county, by act approved October 31, 1866. A N. N. W. county, through which runs Clarion or Toby's river and Teonista creek. The surface is broken, a large portion of the land being worthless. Population, 4,385; areas 431 square miles or 275,840 acres.

TRINESTA, the county seat, is a small village, and was made the county seat in 1866. Population, 800.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

From Cumberland county, September 9, 1784. A southern county, bordering on Maryland.—The surface is broken and mountainous, South mountains rising on the east and Tuscarora mountains on the western border. The county is watered by Conedogmint, Antietam, Tuscarora and Conecocheague creeks, and the soil in the valleys is extremely fertile. Iron ore plentifully abounds, as well as limestone, marble and slate. Population, 49,855; area 756 square miles, or 483, 840 acres.

CHAMBERSBURG, the county seat, is situated on Conecocheague creeks, 45 miles southwest of Harrisburg, and 150 miles west of Philadelphia. Its situation is healthy, and the surrounding county rich and highly cultivated. The town is composed of two large streets, intersecting each other at right angles, and having a public square in the centre. It was invaded by the Confederates, and burned by the army July 30, 1864, but since that time has been handsomely rebuilt. Population, about 7,500,

FULTON COUNTY.

From Bedford county, April 19, 1850. A southern county, bordering on Maryland. Conoloway and Licking creeks flow through it, and the mountains and hills are yet covered with primeval forest. Agriculture is the principal industry of the population, the valleys being very fertile. Iron ore and bituminous coal abound, but are practically undeveloped. Population, 10,149; area, 442 square miles, or 282,880 acres,

MCCONNELLSBURG, the county seat, is quite an old settlement, having been laid out in 1786. It is located in the heart of the great cove, surrounded by many well cultivated farms.

GREENE COUNTY.

From Washington, county, February 9. 1786. A southwestern county, bordering on West Virginia. The surface is broken and hilly, the soil fertile, and drained qy Monongahela river, and Wheeling, Dunkard's and Ten mile creeks. Wheat rye, corn and grass are produced in great abundance. Bituminous coal is found everywhere; there is considerable iron ore, and a number of "salt licks," fire-clay, etc., Population, 28,290; area, 620 square miles, or 396,800, acres.

WAYNESBURG, the county seat, is 46 miles southwest of Pittsburg, and contains a fine brick court house, with a dome-like steeple, surmounted with a full length statue of General Anthony Wayne. Excellent public schools, and two colleges are in the town, and the general appearance of the place is of thrift and enterprise. Population, 1,200.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

From Bedford county, September 20, 1787. A central county, in the mountainous region, its surface being very much broken, and drained by the Juniata river and numerous small streams. The valleys are extremely fertile, rye, corn and grass been produced in abundance; coal and iron mines are extensively worked in many localities, and there are many industrial enterprises. Population, 33,956; area, 899 square miles, or 575,360 acres.

HUNTINGDON, the county seat, on the Juniata river, about 96 miles W. N. W. of Harrisburg, and is one of the most flourishing towns in the Juniata valley. It is well built, and contains many handsome public and private buildings. The scenery in its immediate neighborhood, is among the grandest in the State, and is a popular place with many desirious of spending the warm weather amidst the beauties of nature. Population, about 3,300.

INDIANA COUNTY.

From Westmorland and Lycoming counties, March, 30, 1803. A southwestern central county, the surface of which is hilly, and the soil moderately fertile. It is drained by Conemaugh river, and Black Lick, Crooked, Little Mahoning and Two Lick creeks. The county is well stocked with timber, and is nearly all the growth of the present century. The mineral resources are iron ore, bituminous coal, limestone, salt, slate, blue sandstone, and sandstone varigated with blue and red. There are numerous salt springs, and salt is manufactured in considerable quantity. Population, 40,558; area, 828 square miles or 529,920 acres.

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INDIANA, the county seat, is situated about fifty miles E. N. E. of Pittsburg, and is a flourishing borough. The location is healthy and beautiful, and contains handsome churches and superior schools. The State Normal School building here located is the largest in Pennsylvania. Population, about 3,000.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

From Lycoming, March 26, 1804. A western central county, through which traverse the Mahoning and Red Bank creeks. The surface is hilly, many of them being high and precipitous. The soil, in general, is very fertile, producing rich crops of wheat, rye, oats, corn, potatoes, buckwheat and hay. Iron and bituminous coal is found in large quantities, as well as limestone of excellent quality in several localities. Many manufacturing industries are in the county.—Population, 27,935; area, 646 square miles, or 413,440 acres.

BROOKVILLE, the county seat, on the Red Bank creek, 170 miles W. N. W. of Harrisburg. The town is on the Waterford and Susquehanna turnpike, and was laid out in 1830. The court house is a fine specimen of architecture, as well as many other buildings in the town. Population, 2,300.

JUNIATA COUNTY.

From Mifflin County, March 2, 1831. A southern central county, and is well watered by the Juniata river, and Lost and Tuscarora creeks. The surface is much diversified, the soil in the valleys being very fertile; belts of rock formations range across the county in the same direction as the mountains. In these belts or ridges, are found limestone, red shale, sandstone and green slate. A number of manufacturing industries are located in the county. Population, 18,227; area, 497 square miles, or 260,480 acres.

MIFFLINTOWN, the county seat, is located about eighty-eight miles N. N. E. of Harrisburg, on the banks of the Juniata. The town was laid out in 1791, and selected as the seat of justice for the county in 1831, and is quite an active town. Population, about 1,000.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

From Luzerne County, August 21, 1878. It is the last formed of the counties, and derived its name from the small river of that name that flows through it. It is one of the most thriving counties in the State, and contains many beautiful hills and valleys. Immense anthracite coal fields abound, and large quantities of this article are mined, and shipped principally to New York. A very considerable per cent. of its population are engaged in manufacturing industries, while the trade in lumber and shingles is extensive. Population, 89,268; area, 424 square miles, or 271,260 acres.

SCRANTON, the county seat, is situated on the left bank of the Lackawanna river, in the center of the coal trade for the Lackawanna valley, and carries on an important business in mining and shipping coal. The mercantile and industrial interests of the town are very heavy, and its business avenues are lined with large and handsome edifices devoted to trade purposes. It is an important railroad centre, as well as the point from which almost the entire business of north eastern Pennsylvania radiates. Its public buildings are large and imposing. Population, 45,850.

CARBONDALE is located about seventeen miles northeast of Scranton, and near the source of Lackawanna river. Population, 7,714.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

From Chester County, May 10, 1729. A southeastern county, adjoining Maryland, and one of the leading agricultural counties in the State. It is drained by the Susquehanna river, and Octarora and Conestoga creeks. Its surface is diversified, a ridge called South Mountain, or Conewago Hill extending along the northwestern border. Its mineral resources are extensive, and there is no county in the State with such a variety of natural wealth, nor any where the resources have been more thoroughly developed. In it is found the largest nickel mine in the world, as well as extensive lead mines, valuable slate quarries, large beds of magnesite, chrome, granite, red and grey sandstone, limestone, iron, copper and immense beds of pure red gravel. The agricultural developments have reached a high state, and tobacco growing forms an important industry. Population, 139,444; area, 973 square miles, or 622,720 acres.

LANCASTER, the county seat, is situated about sixty-two miles west of Philadelphia, and is an important manufacturing centre. It is well built and contains many fine edifices, the new court house and high school building being noticeable features of the town. From 1799 to 1812 it was the seat of the State Government, and for many years was the largest inland town in the United States. Its industries are principally rolling mills, cotton mills, watch factories, machine shops, engine and boiler works, agricultural implements, chip hat and bonnet works, organ factories, flour mills and mercantile. Population, 25,769.

COLUMBIA is situated on the Susquehanna river, twelve miles from Lancaster, and is the centre of considerable railroad business. Several important industries are located here. Population, 8,312.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

From Beaver and Mercer Counties, March 20, 1849. A western county adjoining Ohio. The Mahoning, Shenango and Beaver rivers, besides several considerable creeks, drain the surface, which is undulating. The soil, in a greater part of the county, is fertile. Bituminous coal is largely mined, and vast mines of rich iron ore and inexhaustible limestone beds are actively worked. A number of large and important industries are located in the county. Population, 33,311; area, 376 square miles, or 240,640 acres.

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NEW CASTLE, the county seat, is located at the confluence of Neshannock and Shenango rivers about forty-five miles N. N. W. of Pittsburg. Four railroads centre here, and the town has considerable manufacturing interests. It possesses a number of handsome churches and substantial public school buildings. Population, 8,416.

LEBANON COUNTY.

From Dauphin and Lancaster Counties, February 16, 1813. A southeastern central county, and drained by Swatara river, and Little Swatara, Quitapahilla, Tulpehocken and Indian creeks. The surface is diversified, the Kittanning or Blue Mountains, and South Mountain or Conewago Hill, forming the northwest and southeast boundries respectfully. The soil in the valley is exceedingly fertile, and its extensive farms are in the highest state of cultivation. The principal mineral resource of Lebanon is iron of the richest kind, and at a place called Cornwall there is the most valuable mass of iron ore that has ever been discovered on earth. There are three hills of this ore, and have been worked for more than a century. Copper and a fine variety of grey marble are also found. Population, 38,476; area, 354 square miles, or 227,840 acres.

LEBANON, the county seat, is situated about twenty-five miles from Harrisburg, and twenty-eight from Reading. It was laid out in 1750 and called Steitztown, after its founder. In 1813 it was changed to present name, and incorporated as a borough in 1821. It is a place of considerable importance, and contains many fine edifices, manufactories, etc. A handsome soldiers' monument is erected in town. Population, 8,778.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

From Northampton County, March 6, 1812. An eastern county; watered by the Lehigh river, and Little Lehigh, Jordon, Coplay and Saucon creeks. Its surface is finely diversified, and two-thirds of its area is improved, its soil in the valleys being very fertile. Its mineral resources are immense and varied. They consist of Potsdam sandstone, crystal-lime magnetic iron, Siberian and blue stone, vast iron ore, coal, zinc mines, copper, maganese, hydraulic cement, slate for schools and roofing, and excellent sandstone for building purposes. The county is full of thriving towns, a number of railroads runs through it, has large industrial interests, and many iron furnaces. Its agricultural productions are very extensive. Population, 65,969; area, 364 square miles, or 232,960 acres.

ALLENTOWN, the county seat, is pleasantly situated on an eminence on the west bank of the Lehigh river, fifty-one miles north by west of Philadelphia. The streets are constructed at right angles, and are wide and kept in good order. It contains numerous iron works, and many other industries, prominent among the number being a large silk mill, and is the greatest business centre in the Lehigh Valley, The public school buildings are models of architecture, and there is no city in the State, of the same population, where there is so much attention paid to education. The Muhlenberg College is located here. The first house in Allentown was built by William Allen in 1750, on a grant of 20,000 acres received from William Penn. In 1812 it became the county town, and in 1838 its former name of Northampton was changed to Allentown. Population, 18,068.

CATASAUQUA is located on the Lehigh river, three miles from Allentown, and fifty-four miles from Philadelphia. Very extensive iron works, both blast furnaces and rolling mills, are the principal industries of the town. The first blast furnace in the country that used anthracite coal was built here, and is still in operation. It has several churches and good schools. Population, 3,800.

SLATINGTON, eighteen miles west of Allentown, is a thriving borough. It is the centre of immence slate interests, there being twenty-five quarries in operation in its immediate vicinity, and is now the largest shipping point for slate in the country. Population, 2,500.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

From Northumberland County, September 25, 1786. A northeastern county, drained by the West Branch of the Susquehanna, Lehigh and Lackawanna rivers, Nescopeck, Huntington Wapwallowpin and other creeks. The surface is pleasantly diversified, several spurs of the Allegheny range traverse the county, and receiving various local names as Wyoming, Moosic, Nanticoke and Lackawanna Mountains. The soil in the valleys is very fertile, particularly in the Wyoming valley, through which flows the beautiful Susquenanna river. Anthracite coal in immense quantities is found and mined. It has also very extensive industrial establishments, giving employment to thousands of men. Population, 133,066; area 926 square miles, or 592,640 acres.

WILKESBARRE, the county seat, is located on the North Branch of the Susquehanna, 110 miles, north east of Harrisburg, and about the centre of the Wyoming Valley. In churches, public schools, houses for friendless children, historical, and other organizations, the city has attained prominent eminence. Its many extensive industrial establishments largely give Wilkesbarre the title of a manufacturing city. It is one of the principal shipping points for anthracite coal, immence beds of which surround the town. The city has all the elements of moral and financial greatness. Population, 23,336.

PITTSTON, is situated about ten miles north-east of Wilkesbarre. The town is largely engaged in mining, and has ample railroad facilities, by which vast quantities of anthracite coal is shipped. Population, about 10,000.

HAZLETON, an active business borough, is situated in the extreme southern end of the county

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and about 15 miles W. N. W. of Mauch Chunk. It is the centre of the well known Hazleton anthracite coal basin, and within a radius of a few miles there are many collieries, principally owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, but operated by private parties. The town has a number of fine churches and good public schools. Population, 8,000.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

From Northumberland County, April 13, 1795. A northeastern central county through which flows the West Branch of the Susquehanna river and Muncy, Loyalsock, Lycoming and Pine creeks. The surface is mountainous, the main range of the Alleghenies traversing the county under the name of the North Mountain. The industries of the county consist of lumber, wheat, tanneries, factories in many branches of trade, saw mills, iron works, etc. The mineral resources are bituminous and semi-bituminous coal, fossil iron, limestone, black marble, black oride of maganese, copper ore, green carbonate of iron, stone-ware, and several shades of mineral paints, Several of the streams disappear in the county under limestone rocks, and where they go to has not been discovered Population, 57,486; area, 1,213 square miles, or 776,320 acres.

WILLIAMSPORT, the county seat, is located on the north bank of the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, ninety miles north of Harrisburg. The town is handsomely built, and the streets very wide, nicely shaded, and kept in excellent condition. Lumber is the leading industry, although there are many other industrial works which give Williamsport the title of an important manufacturing town. Several railroads give it ample and frequent communication with other parts of the State. Population, 18,934.

McKEAN COUNTY.

From Lycoming County, March 26, 1804. A N. N. W. county, drained by the Allegheny river and numerous creeks. The surface hilly, in the greater part of the county farming table lands, which are well adapted for grazing and dairy purposes. The coal fields are extensive, also innumerable springs of cold water, and dense forests of hemlock and hard wood. The lumber trade is very large, and within its limits are some of the largest tanneries in the world. The county gives promise of a great future, as some of its latent enterprises are more thoroughly worked. Population, 42,536; area, 1,007 square miles, or 644,480 acres.

SMETHPORT, the county seat, is situated 196 miles northwest of Harrisburg, and was laid out in 1807, but no permanent settlement was made until 1822. Population, 1200.

MERCER COUNTY.

From Allegheny County, March 12, 1800. A northwest county, adjoining the State of Ohio. It is well watered by the Shenango river and French, Shannock, Sandy and Pymatuning creeks. The surface is undulating and hilly, and the soil in the valley is very fertile. Its industries are extensive farming and grazing, immense coal mining and iron manufactories It is underlaid with limestone, and may be classed as a great agricultural and prosperous iron mining county. Population, 56,162; area, 666 square miles, or 426,240 acres.

MERCER, the county seat, is about sixty miles north by west of Pittsburg. It was laid out in 1803, and since the building of the two railroads that intersect it, has made rapid strides toward becoming the most populus town in the county. A State school for soldiers' orphans was located here. Population, about 2,500.

SHARON is a flourishing town in the western part of the county, on the Ohio State line, sixteen miles west of Mercer. It has numerous churches, some manufactories several blast furnaces and foundries, and is the business centre of a large coal trade. Population, about 6,000.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.

From Cumberland and Northumberland Counties, September 19, 1789. A southern central county, well drained by the Juniata river and Kishicoquillas, Jacks, and Sinking creeks. The surface is mountainous, and the mineral resources are immense limestone formations, pipe ore, white sandstone, so salicious that it is made into glassware. Salt-petre is procured from numerous caves in limestone rocks. Population, 19,577; area, 377 square miles, or 215,680 acres.

LEWISTOWN, the county seat, on the Juniata river about sixty miles northwest of Harrisburg. The borough is located on elevated ground, and is extensively engaged in manufacturing and mercantile business. It is substantially built, and presents an attractive appearance. Several railroads either terminate or pass through the town, the Pennsylvania being on the opposite side of the river. Population, about 5,000.

MONROE COUNTY.

From Northampton and Pike Counties, April 1, 1836. An eastern county, adjoining New Jersey, the Delaware river forming the boundary line. The surface is diversified, several long ridges and spurs, with narrow valleys, predominating in some portions. In the southern portion of the county, where the Delaware cuts through the Blue Mountains, is the famous Delaware Water Gap, which is a much-visited summer resort. An immense swamp covers the northern portion of the county at the head waters of the Lehigh. The many water courses furnish ample power for numerous industries, including flour mills, tanneries, foundries, etc. Population, 20,175; area, 595 square miles, or 380,800 acres.

STROUDSBURG, the county seat, is in the lower Pocono valley, one hundred and eighty miles northeast of Harrisburg, and is a quiet town, the business being confined to mercantile. The streets

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are wide, and the town is very healthy. A few miles to the south is located the Delaware Water Gap. Population, 2,000.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

From Philadelphia County, September 10, 1784. A southeastern county, through which flows the Schuylkill river, and Perkiomen, Mantawny and Wissahickon creeks. The surface is pleasantly diversified, the agricultural resources amount to about one-fifth of the valuation of the county, the soil being very fertile, producing in one year, besides the ordinary crops, 98,701 tons of hay, and 3,048,098 pounds of butter, the greatest amount of each raised in any county in the State. The mineral resources of the county are primitive rock, gneiss, tale slate, limestone, marble, iron ore, red shale, sandstone, and copper. The manufacturing industries of the county are very extensive, making it one of the richest in production and wealth, agricultural, mineral, and manufacture, in the State. Population, 96,494; area 484 square miles, or 309,760 acres.

NORRISTOWN, the county seat, is located on the banks of the Schuylkill river sixteen miles northwest of Philadelphia. It is finely situated in a rich farming district, is regularly laid out, and neatly and handsomely built. The court house, a Corinthian structure, is said to be one of the finest of its class in the United States. There is also a handsome and substantial county prison, numerous churches, several academies, and excellent graded public schools. Extensive cotton and woollen mills, glass works, rolling mills, iron works, tack works and other manufacturing industries are numerous. The business centered here is very large, and the town has few equals as a place of residence. Population, 13,064.

POTTSTOWN, situated on the Schuylkill river, about thirty-seven miles northwest of Philadelphia, and is in the extreme western end of the county. It is a place of much business activity, and contains several extensive manufactories. Population, about 6,000.

CONSHOHOCKEN is situated on the Schuylkill river about thirteen miles northwest of Philadelphia, and is the location of extensive iron works, and other important industries, among them being print works, cotton and woolen mills, etc. The Reading railroad and Schuylkill canal pass through the town. Population about 4,000. Across the Schuylkill, is located the Borough of West Conshohocken, with iron works, woolen mills, etc. Population, about 2,000.

MONTOUR COUNTY.

From Columbia County, May 3, 1850. An eastern central county, through which courses the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, and Chillisaquaque and Roaring creeks. The surface is mountainous, the only product of any consequence being iron manufacture, which is produced mostly at the county seat. Large quantities of blue marble are found in the county, which is valuable for building purposes, and there are a number of agricultural districts drained by the streams. Population, 15,466; area, 140 square miles, or 89,600 acres.

DANVILLE, the county seat, is situated on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, about twelve miles above Sunbury. It has immense iron foundries, a number of churches, schools, and many fine private residences. A short distance from the town is located the State Hospital for the Insane, a portion of which was recently destroyed by fire. The town has excellent railroad facilities. Population, about 9,000.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

From Berks County, March 11, 1752. An eastern county, adjoining New Jersey, from which it is separated by the Delaware river. Its surface is much diversified, and mountainous in the northwest and southeast. It is drained by the Delaware and Lehigh rivers, and Martins, Monocacy, Saucon and Bushkill creeks. The soil is fertile, and productive of heavy crops of grass and all kinds of cereals, wheat, buckwheat and Indian corn predominating. The great industries are the production of iron, zinc and slate. The minerals are primary rocks, gneiss, magnetic iron, limestone and superior slate. There are numerous iron furnaces in the county, and many thriving towns. Population, 70,316; area, 382 square miles, or 244,280 acres.

EASTON, the county seat, is located at the confluence of the Lehigh and Delaware rivers, about 56 miles north of Philadelphia, and 100 E. N. E. of Harrisburg. The town is regularly laid out with wide streets, kept in excellent condition, and at the intersection of the two principal ones is located a beautiful circular grass plot. The supply of water is of the best and abundant. It contains many elegant residences, and has one of the most efficient fire departments outside of Philadelphia. It is an important railroad centre, and has considerable manufacturing interests. Upon a commanding elevation is situated Lafayette College, the buildings of which are the handsomest of the kind in the State. The mercantile business covers a wide extent of country. Population, 11,924.

BETHLEHEM, on the Lehigh river, fifty-one miles from Philadelphia. It was founded in 1741 by the Moravians, who have here a large church, seminary, and other public buildings. The town is delightfully situated, and has wide streets and well shaded walks. Beautiful buildings are in every part of the town, and is one of the finest boroughs in the State. Many interestings associations are connected with the history of the place, and is a attractive point for visitors. Bishopthorpe, a popular ladies' seminary, is here located. It is a centre of railroads and considerable wealth. Population, 5,193.

SOUTH EASTON, on the south side of the Lehigh

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river, and connected with Easton by an iron bridge. Extensive wire works and woolen mills, as well as the repair shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad are here located. Very little mercantile trade, Easton being the source of supply of the town. Population, about 3,000.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, on the south side of the Lehigh river, and the location of the extensive Bethlehem iron works, and also the zinc works, and several other important industries. The Lehigh University, founded by the Hon. Asa Packer, occupies an eligible location, and St. Luke Hospital, a fine institution for employees of the L. V. R. R., is situated on an eminence to the west of the town. Population, about 3,000.

NAZARETH, an attractively situated borough, about fifty-nine miles north of Philadelphia, and the location of the Moravian Seminary. Well laid out, with public square, and many handsome residences. Population, about 1,500.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

From Lancaster, Cumberland, Berks, Bedford and Northampton Counties, March 21, 1772. An eastern central county, and drained by the North and West Branch of the Susquehanna river, and Shamokin, Mahanoy, and Mahantongo creeks. The surface is hilly and mountainous, and in the valleys very fertile. The most important mineral production is anthracite coal, of which large quantities are mined. There are a number of lumber and saw mills, and other mechanical and manufacturing industries in different sections of the territory. Considerable limestone is also found. Population, 53,123; area, 462 square miles, or 295,680 acres.

SUNBURY, the county seat, on the Susquehanna river fifty-six miles north of Harrisburg. Large quantities of anthracite coal is shipped from here, and within a year its business interests has made rapid growth. An important railroad centre and a borough of nearly one hundred years. Population, about 6,000.

SHAMOKIN, eighteen miles E. S. E. of Sunbury, a town of some importance, principally engaged in coal mining. Three railroads gives it communication with the centre of trade and business, and carrying to market coal from the extensive fields that surround the town. Population, 8,184.

MILTON is located about seventy miles north of Harrisburg, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river. In 1880 a conflagration destroyed the greater portion of the town, but it has been rebuilt since, and is now a very attractive town. The business interests is principally manufacturing and mercantile. Population, about 3,500.

PERRY COUNTY.

From Cumberland County, March 22, 1820. A southeastern central county, drained by the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers, and Sherman's creek. Surface is mountainous, being bounded northeast and southeast by Tuscarora and Blue Mountains respectively. The mineral productions are fossil iron ore and a superior quality of limestone. The soil in the valleys is remarkably fertile, producing fruits, vegetables, and cereals in abundance. Population, 27,522; area, 476 square miles, or 304,640 acres.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, the county seat, is located in Mahanoy valley, about 26 miles northwest of Harrisburg. Very little business outside of mercantile is transacted. Population, about 700.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

One of the three original counties of the Province, formed in 1682. The entire county now is in the corporate limits of the city.

PHILADELPHIA, a port of entry, the second city of the United States in population, but in the number of dwelling houses and manufactures far surpassing all other American cities. It is ninety six miles from the mouth of Delaware Bay, one hundred and thirty-six miles northeast of Washington, and eighty-seven miles southwest of New York City; latitude, 39° 57′ north, longitude, 75° 10′ west. The area of the city, (embracing all of the county), is one hundred and thirty square miles, and has a front on the Delaware of over fifteen miles, and also on both sides of the Schuylkill, which runs through the built up portion of the city. The city was originally built in the form of a parallelogram with main streets running from river to river and other streets intersecting them at right angles. The city is well provided with handsome parks, the largest being Fairmount, which contains nearly 3,000 acres, is the most extensive in the world, and in beauty equalling any.

Philadelphia has many handsome buildings, prominent among them being Girard College, Masonic Temple, Penn Square Building, (the handsomest in this country, costing already and not yet finished, near $10,000,000, and upon which will be the highest spire in the world), New Post Office, Custom House, and Ridgway Library. Independence Hall, the scene of the sittings of the Continental Congress and the signing of the Declaration of Independence, is the mecca for all liberty-loving people. No city in the Union has finer church buildings, there being near five hundred distinct church edifices. The environs of the city contain handsome cemeteries, and in various parts are located many buildings devoted to benevolent purposes, which are liberally maintained. There are numerous theaters, and many libraries, while the educational facilities are unsurpassed, the public school system reaching a perfection not attained but by few cities. The League Island navy yard is one of the most important owned by the Government, while the old navy yard, (now belonging to the Pennsylvania R. R.), located directly in thickly built-up portion of the city, during the war furnished the Federal navy with some of its finest vessels.

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The manufacturing interests is the largest of any city in the country, its industries numbering 9,050, and employs 197,939 hands, to whom are paid $63,027,832 per annum in wages. The amount of capital used is $186,686,934, producing manufactured goods to the value of $322,984,461. The leading industries are cotton, woolen and mixed goods, sugar refining, carpets, clothing, chemicals, hosiery and knit goods, meat packing, boots, shoes, etc. The city is divided into thirty-one wards, the government being vested in the mayor, (with the vetoeing power,) and two branches of councils. The revenue of the city from all sources is $31,425,000; and has a debt of about $71,0 0 000. Philadelphia was planned and settled by William Penn, May 30, 1685, and October 28, 1701, was incorporated as a city, on September 4, 1774 the Continental Congress met in Carpenter's Hall, and on July 4, 1776 declared the colonies a free and independent nation from the steps of Independence Hall. Its history since that time has been one of progress and growth. Population, 846,984.

PIKE COUNTY,

From Wayne County, March 26, 1814. A east by north county, adjoining New York on the northeast and New Jersey on the southeast. The streams that traverses the county are the Delaware river, and Lackawanna, Shohola, and Bushkill creeks. The surface is hilly and broken, and covered with timber, which forms the chief industry of its inhabitants. Population, 9,664; area, 631 square miles, or 403,480 acres.

MILFORD, the county seat, is located about one hundred and sixty miles E. N. E. of Harrisburg. The court house is a handsome building, and adds much to the appearance of the town. Population, about 800.

POTTER COUNTY.

From Lycoming, March 26, 1804. A northern county, adjoining New York, and watered by the Genesee and Allgeheny rivers, and numerous small creeks. The surface is uneven and hilly, and for many years lumber was the chief industry. Some parts of the county is very fertile, the cereals thriving abundantly, and well adapted for grazing. Population, 13,798; area, 1,071, or 685,440 acres.

COUDERSPORT, the county seat, on the Allegheny river, about one hundred and seventy-four miles N. W. N. of Harrisburg, and is a flourishing town. It has good public schools and a number of industrial works, consisting of tanneries, grist mills, saw mills, etc, Population, about 1,000.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

From Berks and Northampton Counties, March 1, 1811. An eastern county, drained by the Schuylkill river and Swatara creeks. Its surface is mountainous, being traversed by the Broad, Sharp and Mahonoy Mountains. Almost all the area of the county is occupied by anthracite coal, varying from three to ten feet in thickness, which forms the principal product of the county, immense quantities being annually mined and exported. Extensive bed of iron ore are also found, and its iron foundries and places for manufacture of iron are among the largest in the country. While Schuylkill is not an agricultural county, considerable attention is paid to farming in some portions. Population, 120,-977; area, 840 square miles, or 537,600 acres.

POTTSVILLE, the county seat is located about ninty-three miles northwest of Philadelphia, and is a place of rapid growth, which is chiefly due to the rich iron and coal mines in the vicinity. The borough is situated on a very uneven site, but the town is generally well built and contains some very fine residences. It is a great coal transportation centre, and has many large industries engaged in the manufacture of iron, machinery, carpets, woolen goods, etc. The town was laid out in 1816, and became the county seat in 1851. Population, 13,253.

SHENANDOAH, a thriving mining town, anthracite coal in great abundance being brought to the surface in its immediate vicinity. Two railroads give ample shipping facilities. A town of rapid growth. Population, about 9,000.

MAHANOY CITY, one of the most active mining towns in the coal regions, is located about thirteen miles northeast of Pottsville. Population, 8,000.

AUBURN, is located about eighty-three miles northwest of Philadelphia and southeast of Pottsville. Population, about 7,000.

SNYDER COUNTY.

From Union County, March 2, 1855. An eastern central county, bounded on the east by the Susquehanna river. The surface is hilly, and lying between two mountains. It is one of the finest wheat growing counties in the State, and in some parts iron ore and coal is found in great abundance and easy of access. Lumbering is carried on very extensively. Population, 17,797; area, 317 square miles, or 202,880.

MIDDLEBURG, the county seat, is located about sixty miles north of Harrisburg, and is very generally known as Swinefordstown. It is an agricultural town, the business interests being almost entirely mercantile. Population, about 600.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

From Bedford County, April 17, 1795. A southern county, bordering on Maryland. The surface is diversified, the soil well adapted to pasturing, and well watered by the Castleman river, and Laurel Hill and Stony creeks. Every variety of timber grows upon its surface, and has a number of industries, including lumber, leather, fire brick, woolen goods, etc. Population, 33,146; area, 1,102 square miles, or 705,280 acres.

SOMERSET, the county seat, is located seventy miles E. S. E. of Pittsburg, and was laid out in 1790. In 1833 the town was destroyed by fire,

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the work of an incendiary, and in 1872 it shared the same fate. It now contains a number of fine buildings, the court house being a fine specimen of architecture. Population, about 2,900.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

From Lycoming County, March 15, 1847. A N. N. E. county, and traversed by the Loyalsock, Muncy, and Little Loyalsock creeks. The surface is elevated and covered with forests, and crossed by the Allegheny mountains. The manufacturing industries are mostly confined to tanning hides. Semi-anthracite coal free from gas and sulphur is found, with some indications of copper, lead, iron ore and grey limestone. Population, 8,073; area 434 square miles, or 277,760 acres.

LAPORTE, the county seat, is located near the geograhpical centre of the county, one hundred and seven miles northeast of Harrisburg. All the public buildings are under one roof. Population, about 800.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

From Luzerne County, February 21, 1810. A N. N. E. county, bordering on New York. Its streams are the North Branch of the Susquehanna river, and Choconut, Meshoppen, Tunkhannock and Wyalusing creeks. The surface is hilly and adapted to grazing and dairy purposes. It has extensive industries, and its people are thrifty and industrous. There are several mineral springs possessing great medicinal virtues, and numerous small lakes. Population, 40,357; area, 828 square miles, or 529,920 acres.

MONTROSE, the county seat, is situated about one hundred and sixty-five miles north by west of Philadelphia, and is a manufacturing town of some prominence, the industries being principally the production of agricultural implements, woolen goods, etc. Population, 2,000.

TIOGA COUNTY.

From Lycoming County, March 26, 1804. A northern county, bordering on New York. The Tioga river and Cowanesque and Pine creeks, traverse its surface, which is hilly. Its mineral resources consist of vast quantities of semi-bituminous coal, iron ore, fine clay, salt, mineral springs, and ore possessing the qualities of steel. The soil is adapted to pasturage, there being many highly cultivated regions in different sections. The forests are extensive and valuable. Population, 45,811; area, 1,124 square miles, or 719,360 acres.

WELLSBORO, the county seat, is located about one hundred and forty-five miles northwest of Harrisburg, and is a town of considerable energy and enterprise. It was laid out in 1806, and has now many improvements and industries. Population, about 1,800.

UNION COUNTY.

From Northumberland County, March 22, 1813. An eastern central county. Well drained by the Susquehanna river, and its West Fork; also Buffalo, Penn, and White Deer creeks. The surface is traversed by the Buffalo, Jack, Nittany and Shade ridges of the Allegheny mountains, while the soil in the valleys is fertile. Iron and limestone is found. Population, 16,905; area, 315 square miles, or 201,600 acres.

LEWISBURG, the county seat, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, about sixty-nine miles north of Harrisburg. It is notable for the early attention of its residents to popular education, its first academy being a log cabin. It is now the location of a magnificient University, erected by the Baptists, one of the best in the State. The town is surrounded with beautiful scenery, and is substantially built, with many handsome residences. Population, about 4,000.

VENANGO COUNTY.

From Allegheny and Lycoming Counties, March 12, 1800. A northwestern county, through which runs the Allegheny river, and also French, Oil, Racoon and Teonista creeks. The surface is diversified, and its soil is moderately fertile, and suitable for pasturage. It yields immense quantities of petroleum and the greatest producing county in the State. Population, 43,670; area 658 square miles, or 421,120 acres.

FRANKLIN, the county seat, on French creek, about sixty-eight miles north of Pittsburg. The town is surrounded by steep hills, and is well and substantially built. The streets are wide and intersect each other at right angles. Has several railroads, and its business interests are manufacturing, mercantile, and those connected with the production of petroleum. Population, about 6,000.

OIL CITY is situated at the confluence of Oil creek and Allegheny river, about thirty-six miles southeast of Meadville. Previous to 1860 it was a hamlet scarcely known outside the county, but the immense yield of petroleum in the vicinity has caused it to increase rapidly in population and importance. Population, 7,315.

WARREN COUNTY.

From Allegheny and Lycoming Counties, March 12, 1800. A N. N. W. county, bordering on New York. It is watered by the Allegheny river, and Broken Straw, Conewago, Leonesta, and Kenyua creeks. The county was at one time covered with timber to a very considerable extent, but its people are now engaged in agriculture, the cleared land producing good crops of grain and grass. Petroleum was largely produced, but this industry of late years has declined. Population, 27,981; area, 914 square miles, or 584,960 acres.

WARREN, the county seat, is located one hundred and twenty miles N. N. E. of Pittsburg and contains a number of large industrial establishments. The Northwestern State Asylum for the Insane is a large and beautiful area of fine buildings. Population, about 3,000.

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WASHINGTON COUNTY.

From Westmoreland County, March 28, 1781. A W. S. W. county, bordering on Virginia. Its streams are Monongahela river, and Chartier, Raccoon, Wheeling and Ten-Mile creeks. The surface is diversified, and the soil fertile, the county being an excellent agricultural district. The chief industry is the raising of cattle and producing wool. The only minerals found within its limits are bituminous coal and limestone. Population, 55,417; area, 889 square miles, or 568,960 acres.

WASHINGTON, the county seat, is located about twenty-five miles southwest of Pittsburg. The most noticeable features of the town is the Washington and Jefferson College, which was founded in 1790, it previously having been an academy. In 1835 a female seminary was established here. The town is attractive in appearance, and the centre of considerable business. Population, about 5,000.

WAYNE COUNTY.

From Northampton County, March 21, 1798. A northeastern county, bordering on New York. The principal resources of the people are manufacturing and agriculture. Butter and cheese in large quantities are exported to New York City. The mineral deposits are coal, lead, and iron ore, but they remain generally in their primitive state. Its streams are the Delaware river, and Lackawanna, Dyberry, Starucca and Equinunck creeks. Population, 33,512; area, 747 square miles, or 478,080 acres.

HONESDALE, the county seat, is located one hundred and sixty miles northeast of Harrisburg, and is the largest town in the county. It is one of the finest towns in northeast Pennsylvania, being noted for wide and cleanly streets, and neat and attractive houses. It has a public park, soldiers' monument, public library, churches, gas and water works. Population, about 6,000.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

From Bedford County, February 26, 1773, and in 1785 part of the purchase of 1784 was added thereto. A southwestern county, through which runs the Allegheny and Youghioghany rivers. Its surface is hilly and mountainous, and the valleys and table lands are very fertile, sufficient to give the county great agricultural productions. Among its minerals are stone-coal, limestone and slate, and the making of coke forms an important industry. In this there is very large capital interested, it being the chief centre of the State for coke burning. Population, 78,129; area, 1,046 square miles, or 669,440 acres.

GREENSBURG, the county seat, is located about thirty-two miles E. S. E. of Pittsburg. It has all the elements of prosperity, and the residents have considerable public spirit. The business interests are principally coal and agriculture, together with a large mercantile trade. Population, about 5,000.

WYOMING COUNTY.

From Luzerne county, April 4, 1842. A northeastern county, through which runs the North Branch of the Susquehanna river, and Bowman, Manhospeny and Tunkhannock creeks. The surface is mountainous, and the soil in the low lands is exceedingly prolific, the hill sides being adapted to grazing purposes. There are many lakes in the county, surrounded with tall pine and hemlock. Population, 15,598; area, 403 square miles, or 237,920 acres.

TUNKHANNOCK, the county seat, is located about twenty miles northwest of Scranton. It was laid out in 1790 and incorporated in 1841. The Montrose railroad intersects the Lehigh Valley at this place, this affording the citizens railroad communication with the outside world. The town is attractively built, and the largest in the county. Population, 2,000.

YORK COUNTY.

From Lancaster County, August 19, 1749. A S. S. E. county, bordering on Maryland. It is drained by the Susquehanna river, and Codorus, Conewago, and Yellow Breeches creeks. The surface is broken and hilly, but not mountainous. The county contains limestone of good quality, iron and steel ore, and roofing slate. The land in the greater part is fertile, and agriculture is the principal industry. The farmers are generally prosperous, having convenient market for the sale of their produce, nearly all parts of the county being accessible by railroad. The iron ore here found is considered to be equal to any, and is largely shipped to other points, there being but one blast furnace in the county. Population, 87,839; area, 921 square miles, or 589,440 acres.

YORK, the county seat, is situated twenty-eight miles S. S. E. of Harrisburg, on the banks of the Codorus. It is a rich and thriving borough, being the location of many important industries, including car works, numerous manufactories of water wheels, iron works, agricultural implements, carriages, etc. It is one of the most important towns in southeastern Pennsylvania, and is compactly built, containing many handsome private residences, and attractive churches and public buildings. An opera house, recently erected, is one of the finest in the State. Other improvements give the town many advantages as a place for business and residence. The Continental Congress met here while the British army were in Philadelphia. Population, 13,940.

HANOVER is located about eighteen miles southwest of York, near the line between Adams and York Counties. The town was founded in 1764, and was incorporated as a borough in 1815.

WRIGHTSVILLE is situated on the west bank of the Susquehanna river, about eleven miles E. N. E. of York. Population, 2,500.

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EASTON.

A RICH AND THRIVING BOROUGH——ATTRACTIVELY SITUATED AT THE FOOT OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY, AND AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD CENTRE—— NUMEROUS INDUSTRIES AND A POINT OF MUCH BUSINESS.

At the point where the Lehigh pours its turbulent waters into those of the Delaware, is located one of the most attractive towns of the Commonwealth—Easton. Nature here has lavished herself to form an area that is at once attractive and inviting for nearly all purposes of life, and when the improvements of man has been added to those personally designed for him by "He who rules all things well," there is presented a view that is at once pleasing to the eye and instructive to the mind. Such can be well said of the spot selected by Thomas Penn, who, in a letter from England, dated September 8, 1751, to Governor Hamilton says: "Some time since I wrote to Dr. Graeme and Mr. Peters to lay out some ground in the forks of the Delaware for a town, which I suppose they have done or began to do. I desire it may be called Easton, from my Lord Pomfret's house, and whenever there is a new county that it shall be called Northampton."

THE TOWN SURVEYED.

The town, however, had been surveyed in 1850, and was then in the county of Bucks. At the time of the survey the nearest public house was some six miles up the Bushkill or Lehicton creek, and at this place boarded those who were engaged in the work. The site of the town was pleasant and agreeable. the banks of the streams being high and clear, and originally contained about one hundred acres. The first inhabitants were almost entirely cut off from any communication with the interior of the country, as no roads had been laid out to the town, and its only means of access being the Indian paths, which as all the travel of that time was on foot may have answered very well. But soon after the settlement slowly grew in population, and roads were laid out, among the first being one from Easton to Reading.

FORMATION OF THE COUNTY.

On the 11th of May, 1751, a petition was presented in the House of Assembly for the creation of a new county, and after considerable debate at the next session in February, 1752, the petition was granted, and March 11, 1752, the bill was signed by the Governor. Easton was selected as the county seat, and the first court of the county of Northampton was held on June 16, 1752. The first election was held at Easton, October 1, of the same year, for the whole county. At that time there were eleven families living in the town, in all, probably about forty people, and in 1753 the the county jail was finished.

EASTON'S EARLY HISTORY.

The town appeared to make very slow growth, but the few that had settled there, in 1755 built the first church and school house, a portion of the money for the latter having been contributed by parties not residents of the town. About this time the Indians gave the people considerable trouble, and it is stated during a portion of the year 1756 business was entirely paralyzed, and self-protection engaged their whole attention. In July, 1756, a treaty was entered into between the settlers and the Indians, and a general peace was concluded in October, 1758. The holding of these communications with the Indians, from 1756 to 1762, attracted to the young town of Easton many of the prominent men of that time as well as the chiefs of the nations in Pennsylvania and New York, and gave it prominence that it would not otherwise have attained.

The improvements in Easton were greatly retarded by the Indian wars. In September, 1762, a bridge was built over the Bushkill creek at the

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northern end of Hamilton street. The building of the court house, which stood for more than a century in the centre of the town, caused great agitation in the county, a large number of the residents desiring that it should be erected at a more convenient place, the present site of Allentown being largely advocated. From 1763 to 1773, Easton increased very slowly in population, having in the former year sixty-three houses, and in the latter only sixty-nine, nearly all of which were small log dwellings, one story high.

In 1782 the number of houses had increased to eighty-five and about five hundred inhabitants; among these were families whose descendants are found in the present borough. Eleven or twelve years before Easton was surveyed for a town, the Delaware river at this point was first crossed by a ferry, and it continued here until the building of the bridge.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

During the Revolutionary War, Easton and Northampton county furnished its full quota of men, and the first company from Easton of sixty-five left that point immediately after the battle of Bunker Hill. The reception in Easton of the news of the Declaration of Independence was on the 8th of July, 1776, four days after it had been made public in Philadelphia, and was hailed by the citizens of the town and surrounding country with much joy. During the war Easton's largest buildings were the court house and the German Reformed Church, and these were often crowded with sick or disabled soldiers. In 1778 General Washington passed through Easton, and in 1779 General Sullivan passed through the town on his expedition to Wyoming, and after the army had destroyed the Indian villages and drove the Indians away, they returned to this point. While they remained here the town was kept in a state of agitation by the riotous conduct of some of the soldiers, and three of them were hung for murdering an innkeeper who had refused them liquor.

BOROUGH INCORPORATION.

Easton continued to make steady improvement in her population, and in 1789 the town was incorporated as a borough, and received the second charter of incorporation in 1823. The organized plan of the town extended from the Lehigh river to the Bushkill creek in one direction, and from the Delaware river to the tip of the hill in the other, but long since the rapid increase has grown beyond the limits alloted to it, and "the tip of the hill," formerly the western boundary, has become the centre of the town. Its population in 1810, was 1,650; in 1820, 2,450; in 1830, 3,700; and in 1870, it was 10,687. At the present time (census of 1880) the population within the corporated limits reaches 11,924.

THE RAILROADS AND CANALS.

July 2, 1852, was a day long remembered by those living at that time in Easton, as marking a period when railroad connection between that point and New York was made. Upon that day the first train of the New Jersey Central Railroad reached Phillipsburg, opposite Easton. The occasion was celebrated by a public meeting in front of the court house, and upon the stand were the president and officials of the railroad company, as well as a large number of prominent gentlemen from New York and towns along the railroad between that city and Easton.

Another red letter day was February 4, 1854, when the long talked-of and anxiously waited-for connection with Philadelphia by railroad was consummated by the formal opening of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, from Lambertville, N. J., to Philipsburg. This was also properly commemorated by a procession, in which joined the excursionist, and when this was over a large public meeting was held. The leading guests participated in a banquet, and the occasion was a most auspices one.

The opening for travel of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in June, 1855, was the most important of all in its bearing upon the prosperity of the town. It brought to Easton vast quantities of coal and the products of the interior country, and made the town of much importance.

These railroads gave an incentive to business in Easton that it had never before felt, and drew to its limits many inhabitants, the increase in population during the decade from 1850 to 1860 being more marked than at any other period.

The opening of the canal of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company about thirty years previous to this time, was the first introduction given to Easton of the wonderful wealth that was hidden away in the upper part of the valley, of which the town has since been the principal outlet. The completion of the canal to Bristol added another important factor to the growth of Easton, and it saw the coal-carrying trade grow from a tonnage of 365 tons to millions, and necessitating the more rapid means of transportion, which was provided by the building of the railroads.

ITS DESIRABLE SITUATION.

Easton, in its location, is extremely fortunate, being built upon high ground, and at the confluence of two important rivers. Upon the northern border Bushkill creek flows through a vale into the Delaware, turning many wheels in its course, thus furnishing the borough a water power of incalculable value. The town is within two hours ride by rail of Philadelphia, and three of New York.

THE PRESENT APPEARANCE.

The limited space allotted in this work for any particular locality, compels but a slight review of the many interesting points of history connected with the prominent towns, and as the present appearance and advantages are considered to be more in province with the intentions and pur-

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poses of this volume, than the past, the editor has more liberally dealt with the subjects of the present day. In depicting the condition and advantages of Easton of to-day, much could be said in its favor. There is nothing rural in its apearance; the streets are laid off at right angles, the greater part of which are paved, and others macadamized, while the side walks are substantially laid with either brick or flagging. Few boroughs are more fortunate in the matter of drainage, which is secured by means of culverts and sewers. The town has a gentle rise from the Delaware to the west until the new court house is reached, from which point the surrounding country stretches out in a panorama of surprising loveliness.

The streets are lined with substantial buildings, the main arteries of business being Northampton and Third streets, upon which will be found numerous structures that are elegant specimens of architecture. To the north, upon a prominent eminence, stand the majestic buildings of Lafayette College, the leading institution of learning in the State. Upon every hand the handsome private residences of the well-to-do citizens lends a delightful charm to the appearance of the borough.

The smoke of many industries bespeaks the enterprise and business activity of the citizens, and aid in advancing the material prosperity of those so engaged. In every portion of the borough are many stately edifices dedicated to the promotion of the religious and moral growth of the people, and her schools of learning are unsurpassed.

BOROUGH GOVERNMENT.

Easton enjoys many privileges not often found in towns of similar population; in fact it is believed that no borough of its size in the country can show as many advanced improvements in the general government, it possessing a thorough executive department, a paid fire department, and a police force of efficiency and experience. The borough of Easton, in its corporate limits, represents but about one-half of the population that is centred here, the borough of South Easton and city of Phillipsburg, in New Jersey, to all intents and purposes in a business view belonging to it, and deriving their life and activity from it.

The government of Easton is represented by a Chief Burgess and Council of twenty-one members—three from each of the seven wards.

The officials are as follows:

Burgess, William M. Shultz; office, second story Central Express Building, corner Third and Centre Square. Solicitor, General Frank Reeder; Treasurer, Thomas Deshler; Surveyor, J. Marshal Young; Surpervisor of Streets, Peter M. Correll; Clerk, David Nevin.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE.

The police department occupies a handsome three-story brick building situated upon the west side of Centre Square, in which are the principal offices of the borough. The first floor is occupied by the office of the Chief of Police, a waiting room, and the lock-up in rear, containing eight cells. The second floor is fitted up for the uses of the Council, while upon the third are the offices of the Borough Treasurer, Surveyor and Town Clerk. The officials of this department are, Chief, R. M. Burrell; Borough Detective, James Simon; District Attorney's Detective, Jacob Johnson; Captain, Thomas Stonebach; Special Officers, James Hackett, Allen Ginginger.

The force includes seven patrolmen, whose duties are so divided that the town is under their superveilance at all hours, day and night.

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE.

The Borough has a paid Fire Department, known as the "call system," the employees thereby being able to follow their usual vocation, at the same time under the immediate authority of the chief. The fire alarm telegraph system is in use, there being six street signal boxes, with three and a half miles of wire. The superior water facilities enjoyed has placed the department in a most excellent condition. The department is composed as follows; Chief Engineer, John J. Smith; Assistant Engineer, John J. Bishop.

Engine No. 1—House on Ferry street, below Sitgreaves street, First ward. Steamer, second class, built by Amoskeag, in 1865; one four-wheel hose carriage, built by Clapp & Jones. Foreman, A. Bachman; engineer, J. Reichard.

Engine No. 2—House, 15 South Sixth street, Sixth ward. Steamer, third class, built by Amoskeag Co. in 1869; hose carriage by the same Company. Foreman, D. T. Lerch; engineer, N. Bishop.

Engine No. 3—House on New street, between Cattell and McCartney streets, Third ward. Steamer, fifth class, built by Silsby Manufacturing Co. in 1878; hose carriage built in Philadelphia. Foreman, A. Steinmetz; engineer, V. Walter.

Hook and Ladder No. 1—House, 346 Lehigh street, First ward. Truck carrying six ladders, built by Schantz, of Philadelphia. Own reserve hose carriage and eight hundred feet of hose. Foreman, William Troxell.

The office of the Department is in the house of Engine, No. 1, on Ferry Street.

CHURCHES.

Coming toward Easton from any point the eye of the traveler is greeted by a number of tall and gracefull spires, that at once bespeaks for its residents a high moral condition of society and an advanced appreciation of the benign influences exerted by the churches. The church buildings are architectural adornments, and add in no small degree to the recognized beauty of the town. They are as follows:

Third street Reformed Church—corner of Church street, Rev. J. C. Porter, D. D.

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St. John's Lutheran Church—Ferry street, below Fourth. Rev. J. R. Groff.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church—Fourth street, above Spring Garden. Rev. R. W. Hufford.

First Presbyterian Church—corner of Bushkill and Second streets. Rev. Frank E. Miller.

Trinity Episcopal Church—Spring Garden street, corner of Sitgreaves. Rev. Edwin E. Butler.

St. Bernard's Catholic Church—Fifth street, below Ferry. Rev. Thomas Reiadon, pastor; Rev. William C. Egan, assistant.

Christ's Lutheran Church—corner Fourth and Ferry streets. Rev J. M. Anspach.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Second street corner of Pine. Rev. S. H. Hoover.

Trinity Evangelical Church—Northampton street, near Seventh. Rev. A. F. Leopold.

Baptist Church—corner of Walnut and Ferry streets. Rev. Edwin McMinnon.

American Reformed Church—Spring Garden street, near Fourth. Rev. C. H. Edgar, D. D.

Brainard Presbyterian Church—corner of Spring Garden and Sitgreaves street. Rev. A. Russell Stevenson.

Zion's German Lutheran Church—Fifth street, corner of Church. Rev. Ph. Pfalteicher.

St. Mark's Reformed Church—corner of Lehigh and Seventh streets. Rev. T. R. Stern.

Bethel Methodist Mission Chapel—Ferry street near Ninth. Rev. A. M. Stirk.

Universalist Church—corner of Ferry and Sitgreaves streets. Rev. Asher Moore.

St. Peter's Lutheran Church—College Hill. Rev. H. B. Wile.

Grace Reformed Chapel—College Hill. Rev. D. Y. Heisler.

First Colored Church—Ferry street, above West. Rev. O. R. Cornman.

St. Luke's Lutheran Sunday School—Twelfth street, near Ferry.

Steptown Sunday School—Delaware street.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Easton has attained a prominence for her excellent schools—public and private, and from her corporate limits have gone forth many of the country's most learned men. The first school building was erected 1755, and was a log structure, located at the northwest corner of Sitgreaves and Church streets. Although the records speaks of the erection of this building, there are none of the establishment of the school, and the first historical evidence of any concerted educational effort is given in the year 1794, when the town contained about 1,000 inhabitants. On the 8th day of May, 1794, the inhabitants of the borough met for the purpose of organizing a school and building a school house. The site for the building was eventually fixed upon and erected, the trustees giving it the name of the Union Academy. The same building is yet standing on the hill in the Second ward, although not now in use. Through lack of sufficient funds the school did not at first prove a success, and after being compelled to close several times, was in May, 1800, again opened, at this time well patronized, when it continued under the charge of various teachers for many years, and until 1828, when the Academy passed into the control of the borough authorities.

The next important educational movement, succeeding the organization of Lafayette College, (noticed under its proper sub-head,) was the establishment in 1834 of a system of education by common schools. The first board of school directors elected, under the statute creating the public school system, was on September 25, 1834. The number of children in the borough of public school age, at that time, was estimated at nine hundred, for whose instruction it was proposed to employ twenty teachers. On January 1, 1835, the public schools of Easton were first opened.

From 1834 to 1854, the first twenty years of Easton's common school history, was not marked by anything special in the way of scholastic attainments, and during the time no portion of the school fund was expended in the erection of school houses. The only building originally devised for general school use, and that was available for the purpose, was the old Union Academy. The other school-rooms in use during the first five years, were such only as could be obtained in private residences. In 1848-9 the directors purchased two frame buildings, then standing upon the Academy ground and in use by local militia, and converted then into school-rooms.

Easton school district was probably the first in the State to inaugurate a system of school supervision by electing in February, 1843, the Rev. John P. Hecht, Superintendent of the borough.

From 1860, the twenty years have been marked with wonderful improvement, and at the present time the public school system is conducted in the most thorough manner and under the charge of instructors who are well known for adaptabilit for the work. The school buildings are nearly all of the finest order, particularly so with that located on Fourth street, below Ferry, which has been built but a few years. It is a structure that would do honor to any large city of the country, and will doubtless equal any in the furniture and school supplies with which it has been provided.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.*

This institution originated at a meeting of prominent citizens of the borough of Easton, held December 27, 1824, at the Easton hotel. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Colonel Thomas McKeen, chairman. The Honorable James Madison Porter, a man of great public spirit, and distinguished for his learning and legal ability, was an active participant in the

* By Wm. W. Cottingham.

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proceedings of this meeting, and achieved more than any other single individual in originating the project and perfecting the plan of the proposed college.

After the settlement of the question as to the expediency or establishing "at this place an institution of learning, in which the dead languages, and various branches of education and science, usually taught in colleges, together with the French and German languages, civil and military engineering, and military tactics, shall be taught," it was

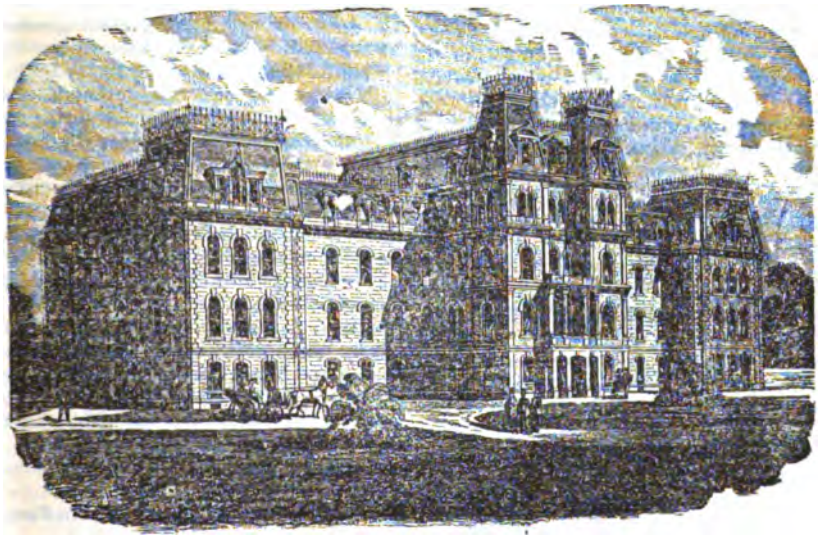
"*Resolved*, That, as a testimony of respect for the talents, virtues, and services of General Lafayette in the great cause of Freedom, the said institution be named LAFAYETTE COLLEGE."

The matter of obtaining a charter of incorporation having been referred to a committee, consisting of the Honorable James M. Porter, Honorable Joel Jones, and Jacob Wagener, Esquire, these gentleman drafted a memorial to the Legislature, and secured, by an act of Assembly, passed March 9, 1826, the required charter.

Agreeably to the provisions of the said act of Assembly, the board of trustees convened on the 15th of May following, and effected an organization by electing James M. Porter, president, which office he filled during a period of twenty-five years; Joel Jones, secretary, and Thomas McKeen, treasurer.

By reason of successive failures in securing funds for the erection of appropriate buildings, and the disappointment of the trustees in completing other arrangements, that seemed to give promise of an early fullfillment of their plans, the organization of the college was delayed until the year 1832.

On the 6th of February, 1832, the Reverend



PARDEE HALL, LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

George Junkin, D. D., entered upon the discharge of his official duties as president of the institution, and on the 9th of May following, the first session of the college was formally opened, with forty-three students, in a building leased for the purpose, and still standing, on the south bank of the Lehigh.

Steps were immediately taken by the trustees to secure a permanent location for the college. The present site of the college was selected and purchased, and proceedings were at once instituted for the erection of suitable buildings. The corner-stone for the main building was laid with befitting ceremonies, July 4, 1832, and the building was completed by May 1, 1834, when the ceremonies of the inauguration of the first faculty took place, in the hall of the new building.

The college during its early years, encountered many discouragements, and, at times, was encompassed with difficulties that seemed to forebode its ruin. To the untiring energy and devotion of Dr. Junkin, and the sacrifices of personal interest made by him in its behalf, is the college chiefly indebted for its deliverence in times of trouble.

In 1841 Dr. Junkin resigned the presidency, and was succeeded by the Reverend John W. Yeomans, D. D. Dr. Yeomans, as president, was noted for his executive ability. His administration was corrective, rather than creative, in its tendency. He resigned in 1844, and was immediately succeed by Dr. Junkin, who was unanimously re-elected president of the institution, which fact was announced to the citizens of Easton by the illumination of the college buildings. Dr. Junkin continued his official connection with the college until 1848, when he again resigned, and bade a final adieu to Lafayette.

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The trustees, having failed to fill the vacancy occasioned by Dr. Junkin's resignation, the college was conducted for a time without a president, the administration of its affairs having been given in charge of the Reverend Charles W. Nassau, D. D., the vice president of the faculty. The prospects of the college at this time were exceedingly gloomy. Its friends were despondent, and the institution was looked upon by many as doomed to certain failure.

At this crisis, the interposition of the Synod of Philadelphia was solicited through an overture of the trustees, proposing to transform the institution into a synodical college, which should be under the exclusive care of the synod. The proposal was accepted, and the college was formally consigned to the Synod of Philadelphia.

Under the new alliance, the Reverend D. V. McClean, D. D., was made president, and inaugurated in 1851, and continued until 1857, when he resigned, and was succeeded by the Reverend George W. McPhall, D. D., pastor of one of the Presbyterian Churches of Easton, who, by invitation of the trustees, performed the functions of college president, in connection with his pastorial duties. He finally resigned his pastorate, and was formally inaugurated president of the college in 1858. The condition of the college gave no indication of improvement, either in its finances or patronage. On the contrary there were unmistakable signs of evidences of retrogression.

Dr. McPhail resigned the presidency of the college in 1863, and in 1864 the Rev. William C. Cattell, D. D., was elected president. This gentleman has continued to hold this position from that time to the present, and during his administration the college has experienced its greatest success. He enlisted many prominent gentlemen in the prosperity of the college, and soon raised a large amount of money. Chief among them was Mr. Ario Pardee, who provided funds for the building of Pardee Hall which was completed in 1873. This handsome structure was almost entirely destroyed by fire some years later, but through the indefatigable efforts of the president it was replaced by the present one, an illustration of which is given on page 31.

The surroundings of Lafayette College are beautiful and commanding. The eminence is reached by an easy accent of granite steps, passing on the way up the granite soldier statue, telling of the young hearts who went away from here in such numbers to the war of the Union as almost compel the closing of the classes. It was during this trying period that the present president was called to the head, and the wisdom of that selection has a thousand times demonstrated itself in the years that followed.

The college contains about three hundred students, and the faculty is composed of twenty-four professors.

OTHER PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Among other private institutions located in Easton, some mention should be made of Trachs' Academy, and Kutztown Business College. Both of these are conducted by gentlemen thoroughly proficient in the departments of these particular schools, the former being a boarding and day school for both sexes, while the latter confines itself, as its name indicates, to instilling into the minds of the youth the fundamental principles of business life.

NEWSPAPERS.

The advanced condition of the residents of Easton in education and general information, has prompted in years back the establishment of several first-class newspapers. The greater part of these are edited with ability and conducted in a spirit of enterprise, with a just appreciation of the prominent position they hold as public educators. They are as follows:

Argus, published every evening, except Sunday, and weekly on Friday, by Cornell & Fahr. Daily established in 1877, weekly in 1827.

Express, published every evening, except Sunday, by George M. Reeder. Established 1855.

Free Press, published every evening, except Sunday, and weekly on Friday, by D. B. Wood. Daily established in 1856, weekly in 1855.

Northampton Correspondent, published weekly by Cornell and Lehr. Established in 1801. Issued from the office of the *Argus*.

Sentinel, published weekly by D. H. Neiman. Established 1810.

American Mechanics Advocate, published monthly by William M. Schultz. Established in 1869.

Council Brand, published monthly by T. D. Tanner. Established in 1879.

Lafayette College Journal, published monthly by the Students of Lafayette College. Established in 1875.

BANKS.

The oldest banking institution in Easton is the "Easton National Bank," which was charted as a State Bank in 1814, with a capital of $400,000. In 1852 is was again re-charted, and in 1864 just at the completion of a half century of its existence, it was re-organized under the National Banking Act. In 1873 the capital was increased to $500,000. It is located in a substantial building on Northampton street, above Centre Square where it has remained since its incorporation—sixty-seven years ago. It officers are, William Hackett, President; William Hackett, Jr., Cashier.

The second bank started in the town was in 1857, and is now known as the First National Bank, having been re-organized in 1865 from a State to a National bank. The capital is $400,000, and the bank now occupies a handsome building in Centre Square. Its officers are McEvers Foreman, President; John F. Gwinner, Cashier.

The Northampton County National Bank

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was originally started in 1869 as the "Northampton County Savings Bank," a name it retained until 1878, when it re-organized under the National Banking Act. It has a paid-in capital of $134,000, and its executive department is represented by the following officers: Cyrus Lawall, President; H. Hutter, Cashier; C. B. Hetrick, Teller.

POST OFFICE.

The post office was established at Easton, March 20, 1793, and since that time the borough has had sixteen post-masters, as follows: Henry Spering, appointed during President Washington's term, and held the office a little over four years. The second, Hon. John Ross, appointed October 1, 1797, during President John Adams' term, who held the office only nine months. Thomas B. Dick, was the third, and was appointed July 1, 1798, during the term of President John Adams, holding it for nearly four years. The fourth, Hon. George Wolf, was appointed April 1, 1802, during the term of President Jefferson, but retained it only one year. The fifth, John Knauss, was appointed April 1, 1803, dur- President Jefferson's term, and held the office a little over ten years. The next, Philip H. Mattes, was appointed May 8, 1813, during the term of President Madison, and held the office sixteen years. The seventh, Abraham Horn, was appointed March 9, 1829, during the term of President Jackson, and held the office for ten years. The eighth, Abraham Coryell, was appointed May 21, 1839, during the term of President VanBuren, and continued in office a little over nine years. During his term the office became an appointment of the President. The ninth, John J. Herster, was appointed by President Polk, June 12, 1848, and held the office about eleven months. The tenth, Benjamin F. Arndt, who was appointed by President Taylor, May 9, 1849, held the office for four years. The eleventh, John J. Herster, who had held the office previously, was appointed by President Peirce, April 4, 1853, holding the office a little over four years. The twelfth, Colonel William H. Butler, was appointed April 20, 1857, by President Buchanan, and held the office nearly four years. The thirteenth, Dr. Charles C. Jennings, was appointed by President Lincoln, March 27, 1861 and continued in office four years. During the term of this gentleman the money order system was extended to Easton. The fourteenth, Captain John J. Horn, was appointed by President Lincoln, March 20, 1865, and held the office until his death in the spring of 1869. The fifteenth, James L. Mingle, was appointed April 20, 1869, by President Grant, and held the office two years and seven months. The sixteenth and present incumbent, James K. Dawes, was appointed by President Grant, November 18, 1871.

During his term of office, December 1, 1873, Easton was designated a free delivery or letter carrier office, the post office at South Easton being discontinued, and the limits of the "Easton" office extended so as to include Easton, South Easton and Glendon. The service is performed by six carriers, who make thirty-one deliveries and forty-six collections daily, the first at five o'clock in the morning, and the last at half-past seven in the evening. At convenient locations throughout the town, eighty-four letter boxes have been placed for the reception of mail matter, from four of which collections are made every hour, that part being announced by gilt inscriptions on the box in seven different languages; vis: English, French, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian and Chinese. These four boxes were erected as a memorial of "the Centennial," they having been used during the Great Exhibition in the Main Building. Similar boxes are in no other city, save Philadelphia, and Easton is justly proud of being the fortunate possessor of these reminders of the Centennial Anniversary of the nation.

The office is located on Centre Square, in a large and handsome building, furnished in a most convenient and elegant manner. Being the distributing point of a large number of routes, the amount of mail matter handled is very great, aggregating nearly forty thousand mail pouches per annum. It can well be said and in good truth, that Easton has one of the finest managed post offices in the country.

GAS AND WATER.

The borough of Easton is well lighted by gas, the lights upon the streets being numerous and kept in good condition. The first company for lighting the town by gas was organized March 14, 1850, and in the year following erected their works.

The first water company was organized March 24, 1817, and they brought the water from an elevated spring about one mile from Easton, and conveyed it to a reservoir on the "top of the hill," (now called Sixth street,) and from this point it was distributed to different parts of the town. This supply in connection with the old pumps, served the town until 1840, when new works were erected on the Delaware river just above the mouth of the Bushkill creek. In 1854 another company was started to supply the western part of the town, and they erected works on the Lehigh river. This latter company some years later purchased the property of the original company, and consolidated the two. It is contemplated at the present time to erect new works, Commissioners for the purpose having been recently selected.

CEMETERY.

The Easton Cemetery was incorporated in 1850. It is located on the Bushkill creek, about a half a mile from the centre of the town, upon a high and pleasant site retired from the busy hum of life. The tract is ample, and beautifully laid out with drives and walks. A number of hand-

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some monuments are erected within it, among them being that to the memory of George Taylor, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. It occupies one of the most prominent points in the cemetery.

SOCIETIES.

As a class, the residents take pride in their secret and social organizations, and nearly all the representatives of the former will be found in the town. They have done much good in their benevolence, and are liberally maintained by a large membership. The social organizations include the several clubs among the students of Lafayette College, Young Men's Christian Association, Literary Societies, etc.

PROMINENT BUILDINGS.

Easton can well lay claim to some of the handsomest buildings in the valley, independent of those that occupy College Hill and belong to Lafayette College. Among them, there should be mentioned the court house, Able's opera house, First National Bank building, Drake's wholesale grocery house, Lawall's pharmacy, and several other mercantile establishments. The buildings occupied by those in business are mostly substantial and of good appearance, and together with the very many beautiful private residences, give the whole town an air of surperiority and refinement.

HOTELS.

In giving a short sketch of Easton, justice could not be done it if some mention was not made of its hotels, particularly that known as the United States. This time-honored hostelirie is located at the corner of Third and Spring Garden streets, convenient for all purposes, and conducted in the most thorough manner. The other hotels are: Franklin House, located at 426 Northampton street; Central Hotel, corner Fourth and Northampton streets; Mt. Vernon Hotel, corner Sixth and Northampton streets, and Swan Hotel, 460 Northampton street.

THE NATURAL BEAUTY.

From any surrounding point, Easton presents a most striking and impressive sight. The graceful grade at which it builds up from the water level to the top of the hill, (Sixth street,) is extremly attractive, while the numerous spires and towering buildings produce an effect of architectural beauty unusually captivating. From either College Hill, or the eminence on the south side of the Lehigh, or the heights at Phillipsburg, the view is not only particular pleasing, but one that will fill the beholder with awe. The several bridges crossing the Delaware and Lehigh at this point add to the scene, and we soon find ourselves questioning the location of another place where the ingenuity and enterprise of man have so beautifully and grandly blended with the wisdom and blessings of the Creator of the universe, as is spread out in a living panorama at this point.

The time-honored covered bridge, connecting Easton with Phillipsburg, which was built in 1797, stands in solemn comparison with the three handsome railroad bridges that span the Delaware immdiately below where the Lehigh empties itself. Over the latter river there is a neat and substantial iron bridge connecting the two boroughs—Easton and South Easton, while immediately over this is the massive structure erected by the New Jersey Central Railroad, upon which the trains of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division pass to and from the New Jersey side of the Delaware.

While not possessing a public park in name, Easton has within its limits the attractive College Hill and the picturesque drives along the Bushkill creek. Nature has done much, and the wisdom of the enterprising citizens are making up for all deficiencies. From Easton there are beautiful drives and walks in all directions, and this fact, in connection with the acknowledged healthy surroundings, is each year adding to its inhabitants—drawing among it a wealthy class, whose presence are manifest upon every street and avenue.

Easton, to-day, as remark has been made in another part of this work, is peculiarly situated, and represents a town metropolitan in appearance, and in great contrast with many cities of the State and country, that have two or three times its population. This is attributable to the advanced plateau that the people occupy in education and business enterprise. They are progressive in everything undertaken, and while not the largest centre of population that forms a portion of this work, it holds the leading position in many things that are essential to the make-up of an attractive place of residence and the location of industries. This thought brings us to a subject of vast more importance to those unacquainted with the desirability of this place as a scene of manufacture and mercantile activity, and that is its

COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES.

Easton lays a distinctive claim to being a trade centre, and a careful resume of the pages that follow this, will, it is believed, substantiate the statement. To the stranger, the first question that naturally and promptly arises in connection with the claim is, "How is it related, and what are its connections with the rest of the world?" To this query an answer with reference to Easton, leads to discussion in a detailed manner of its railroad and canal facilities.

The first in importance is the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which forms the principal highway of the entire length of the valley. It has the second largest coal-carrying trade in the country, and is the great outlet to New York for the immense Lehigh Coal region, shipping over its lines the annual product of millions of tons. The Valley road proper makes its eastern terminus at

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Easton, and here a very considerable part of its business is done. At various points up the valley it connects with other roads.

With its many connections, it places the products of this community within a few hours of the leading markets of the country. It also provides frequent passenger trains that tend to draw the consuming business of the valley to Easton and in many other respects the officials recognize the importance of the town.

This leads to a consideration of another factor to Easton's prominence—the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad. This road follows the Lehigh river to the northwest, forming a competing line to the Valley road until Wilkesbarre is reached, when the two diverge, the L. and S. going to the coal fields above Scranton, while the other stretches itself by its leased lines to Western New York and Buffalo, where the great trunk lines of the west are brought in connection.

On the New Jersey side of the Delaware, the New Jersey Central forms the continuation of the L. and S., making a direct railroad communication with New York and important centres of the east and central New Jersey.

The Lehigh Valley also own a line to New York, and the Morris and Essex Railroad forms the third rail route to the metropolis of the nation.

The Belvidere Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad gives an outlet north and south. Upon this line connection is made with the labyrinth of railroads controlled by the great Pennsylvania Central.

In this same connection, mention should be made of the canal system, which is represented by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company to Mauch Chunk; the Delaware Division canal to Bristol, Pa., and the Morris and Essex canal through New Jersey.

These nine great arteries, through which the viviving tide of traffic is forever streaming, certainly confers a position upon Easton so far as their facilities extend, that can not be otherwise than of the highest advantage to her commercial and productive thrift.

BOARD OF TRADE.

In just appreciation of the many advantages possessed by Easton, the prominent citizens have recently organized a Board of Trade, and at no distant day this concentrated movement will be productive of the greatest good. The fact of this organization will stimulate the difusion of knowledge of the desirability of Easton as a place for manufacturing industries, and thus bringing to its limits many enterprises, that will enhance the prosperty and value of the borough in every department.

SOUTH EASTON.

The relationship between Easton and South Easton are so intimate, though separate boroughs, that the two have been dealt with as one. The only distinguising feature is the act of incorporation, which divides a community into two boroughs that to all intent and purposes is intended as one. The town is situated on the south side of the Lehigh river, and was laid out in 1833 by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. In 1840 it was incorporated into a borough, and at the present time has a population of about 2,000. Here are located the extensive repair shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Stewart & Co's wire mills, McKeen & Co's woolen mill, blast furnace and numerous mercantile industries. The depot of the Lehigh Valley Railroad is situated in the eastern end of the town, and the canal of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company is located upon that side of the river. The canal furnishes power to nearly all the manufacturing enterprises located within the borough.

GLENDON.

Two miles above Easton, on the south side of the river Lehigh, is situated the borough of Glendon, now forming a part of the post office district of Easton, as does also South Easton, both points thus enjoying the benefit of a public mail delivery. The town has a population of about 700, and the male inhabitants are chiefly employed in the Glendon Iron Works located here. These works rank with the largest in the valley, and were started in 1843.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.

Although not in the Lehigh Valley, several of its industries are wholly or in part owned and controlled by capitalists living in Easton, and it may in fact be considered in a business view, a portion of that town. The city, (all towns in New Jersey are incorporated as cities,) at the present time contains about 5,000 inhabitants, and is the centre of many industries, the more prominent of which have been accorded a place in this work It owes its growth entirely to the several railroads that either terminate at, or pass through the town, and the canals. Phillipsburg has a national bank, good public schools, and is a pleasant place for residence, the greater part of the ground upon which it is built being high and permitting of thorough drainage. It is connected with Easton by a covered bridge, and the three railroad bridges, and has also a line of street cars from Centre Square, Easton, to the extreme southeastern end of the town, a distance of near two miles.

In conclusion there can be but an expression of regret that the space allotted was so contracted, that a subject teeming with interest as is this has had to be given in such an epitomized form. But should these pages prove to be of interest and value in advancing the object for which they were written—the placing of Easton in its proper position as a location for capital and enterprise—then they can be permitted to claim they have fulfilled their mission

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EASTON AND ENVIRONS.

At the foot of one of the most fertile and progressive valleys in the broad state of Pennsylvania, lapped on both sides by the waters of two of the most important water-courses on the Atlantic coast, the Delaware and the Lehigh, the former alone draining a country in area 11,250 square miles, with a never ceasing supply; a broken country, whose rocks are mines of wealth, and whose fertile fields are the gardens of a prolific vegetation; the objective point of a system of railways, whose arteries penetrate the country East, West, North and South; and the centre of a canal interest, which furnishes cheap transportation to the coal fields of the North or the great marts of the East, stands the beautiful city of Easton. With her dozen spires bespeaking the moral intelligence of her people; her substantial buildings, arguries of a high civilization, and the hundreds of establishments devoted to the commerce and manufacture of the day; she is the epitome of the progress and civilization of the age. Many and varied are the contributions to this end, but to no cause so much as to her manufactories and splendid commercial facilities, does she owe this proud position among the inland cities of our great State.

In the following series of brief descriptive articles will be found an epitome of the manufacturing and mercantile industries of Easton and Environs, (none of which have been willingly omitted,) showing to the reader its adaptability as a producing centre, and its advantages as a market for supplies.

C. T. NIGHTINGALE.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, 321 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

Among the new enterprises, that have recently been started in Easton, is the shoe factory of Mr. C. T. Nightingale, who opened it in January, 1881, at the corner of Church and Bank Streets, where he occupies a room used for the hand sewing department of 20x30 feet, with the pegging department in a building upon the opposite side of the street, of dimensions 20x60 feet, these have been furnished with modern appliances for a strictly fine line of Boots and the manufacturer of Shoes for Men's and Boys' wear.

Beginning in January with only two hands, he now employs twenty-one, besides giving out a large portion of his "filling" and is turning out from seventy-five to one hundred pairs per day, and contemplates further additions to his facilities.

Although this industry has been started but a few months, its productions have rapidly found favor in the market, and its goods are sold as fast as manufactured.

Mr. Nightingale's aim in establishing this enterprise was to make a reputation for honest goods, and nothing but first-class stock is used in the construtions of any of his work.

Mr. Nightingale is also proprietor of a Wholesale and Retail Store on the corner of Northampton and Bank Streets, which was founded about thirty-five years ago, by J. A. Nightingale, father of the present proprietor, who succeeded to the business in 1875. This store is large and well stocked with Boots, Shoes and Rubbers of every discription, comparing in a most favorable manner with any other establishment in the town. He has also a Retail Store at Ackermanville supplied from his Easton establishment. The Wholesale department is represented by traveling salesmen through Pennsylvania and Central New Jersey, while the goods of his own manufacture are also in the hands of Philadelphia and Boston parties as agents. In the store there are engaged seven hands, all of whom are fully employed in attending the business that Mr. Nightingale has built up.

He is a life-long resident of Easton, where he is justly esteemed as an enterprising and practical young man. In the establishment of the manufactory, he has given to Easton an industry that promises to make its name well-known abroad, as well as to form an important employment for many of its citizens, and is the only one of the kind in town. His enterprise is deserving of all success, the quality of goods he manufactures entitling him to a position in the front rank of producers.

RAPP & MANNING,

SAW MILL, DOCK STREET.

Easton, from its location on the Lehigh river at its junction with the Delaware river, is an important point for the transaction of a large lumber trade, and also for the manufacture of lumber for building purposes. Here and at many points in the vicinity are a number of saw mills owned and controlled by an enterprising class of capitalists, who are constantly engaged in sawing up logs into boards, joists, &c. Among them is the firm of Rapp & Manning, who occupy a mill which was originally established many years ago, and which has been conducted by Mr. Manning for about two years and by him in connection with Mr. Rapp as his partner since the beginning of 1881.

The mill is driven by steam power, and its production reaches over a million feet of building lumber annually. Every facility and convenience is here afforded for hauling logs and sawing them up into boards and a number of men find constant employment. Much of the lumber from this mill finds its way to the New York and Philadelphia markets, besides a large quantity is used in the immediate vicinity.

Mr. George C. Manning is a native of New Jersey and was born at Riegelsville, in that state. He has for some time been prominently identified with the lumber interest in this section of Pennsylvania, and is well and favorably known as an honorable and upright business man.

Mr. Andrew Rapp is a native of Carpenters, N. J.

These gentlemen are conducting a large trade and are at all times fully prepared to meet the demands that may be made upon them.

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THEODORE CAINE,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER, 515 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

Among the important business houses of Easton there is none perhaps better known than that of Mr. Theodore Caine, the popular Confectioner, who has been for upwards of 20 years engaged in this business, having originally for 15 years been located at No. 549 Broadway, New York City.

In 1878 he removed to Easton and has since been located at No. 515 Northampton Street. Mr. Caine makes a specialty of manufactuing "American Steam Refined Confectionery" of extra quality, and fine flavored Candies, all of which are made from the best white sugar, and are strictly free from all deleterious substances and coloring matters. These Candies are pure and healthy, are made in the best manner and will keep in any climate. They are put up in neat and tastiful boxes containing 5 lbs. and upwards, for family use or presents.

The productions of Mr. Caine's establishment find a ready sale throughout the City and surrounding Country, and have gained a high reputation for their excellence. Among the specialties made by him are Caramels of all flavors, Chocolates and many other kind of choice, delicate, toothsome morsels, inviting to the eye and agreeable to the palate. The store and manufactory are of ample dimensions, the former being complete in all its arrangments and handsomely fitted up. In the manufacturing department, every facility and convenience in the way of tools and appliances is found for the production of Candies of all kinds, and a number of skilled Candy makers are employed, who are constantly kept busy supplying the demands. Theodore Caine is a native of New Jersey, and has resided in Easton since 1878 where he has gained hosts of friends by his courteous and genial manner, and reliable business dealings.

WILLIAM H. LAING,

"BLUE FRONT CLOTHING HOUSE," 504 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The eye of the visitor, in passing through Northampton st., is natural drawn to a building made conspicuous by its blue color, and which is popularly known as the "Blue Front Clothing Store," of which Mr. Wm. H. Laing is the proprietor. This gentleman established this business in Easton in 1879, he having, previous to that time, conducted the same line of business for 5 years in Somerville, N. J. Mr. Laing carries a full line of seasonable clothing, made up in the best manner, of desirable goods, in the most fashionable styles. He also conducts a custom department which is under his own immediate supervision, thereby guaranteeing at all times satisfaction to his patrons. He enjoys a lucrative trade derived from the city and surrounding country, and ranks as one of the popular Clothiers of Easton. He was born in New Jersey, is thoroughly acquainted with this branch of trade, and always uses his best endeavors to please all who may favor him with their patronage. Since he has been a resident of Easton he has made many friends and is highly esteemed as a citizen.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

W. R. FRANCISCO, AGENT, NO. 441 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The many Sewing Machines which are offered the public in this day, make it almost a duty on the part of the public to fully post itself as to the individual merits of each separate machine offered, and the grounds upon which each company claims the attention of the community at large, while it is not our purpose in these pages to discuss the merits and demerits of the rival concerns engaged in sewing machine manufacture, still we are impelled, from a knowledge of the product of the manufactory, its world wide reputation, and the splendid display of enterprise put forth by them, to accord it a little more space than is ordinarily devoted to an enterprise of this kind.

Mr. W. R. Francisco, who so ably prosecutes their work in this county, is well prepared from a long association with the business to represent the company in this section. His knowledge of sewing machines neither begins or ends with the one he now represents, but instead covers a series of years of active operation for other companies, and knowing fully all the intricate parts and important combination of the different makes in the market, is thereby fully able to attest the merits of the Singer over other makes. He began operations here in 1876, being appointed by the Company as its agent for the whole of this County. He has pushed his work vigorously, and at the present time is running their wagons to all parts of his territory, and is disposing of about 75 machines of all grades per month; the number sold has reached 142 machines in one month, and with the splendid facilities enjoyed, the high reputation which the machine has, and the push so characteristic of the Singer Co's Agents, we see no reason why, in the near future, this latter figure shall not become the regular monthly exhibit of sales. The principal manufactory of the Company is at Elizabethport, N. J., and is 4 stories in height by 1200 feet in length and employs 2000 hands. The Case and Cabinet factory at South Bend, Ind., employs 400 hands and the works at Glascow, Scotland, employs about 1000. The Company has 1500 subordinate offices in the United States and Canada, and 3000 offices in the old world and South America. Manufacturing in 1880, 538,000 machines. While these figures are startling they only serve to show the world's verdict of the Singer Machines.

WILLIAM J. DAUB,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURNITURE, NOS. 403 AND 405 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The city of Easton has gained a high reputation for the production of fine, artistic furniture, some of the establishments within its limits turning out work unsurpassed either in design or workmanship, notably that of Mr. Wm. J. Daub, whose warerooms at Nos. 403 and 405 Northampton Street, are located in a large three-story building, having a frontage of 20 feet and a depth of 80 feet, and present an attractive display of elegant and tastful furniture, comprising one of the most comprehensive stocks in the city, consisting of handsome Parlor, Reception Room and Chamber Suits in Walnut, Mahogany and other popular woods, which are shown in all the most fashionable styles and unique designs upholstered in the art. Mr. Daub makes a specialty of manufacturing Fine Furniture to order, of special designs and styles, has being thoroughly familiar with the work of customers, gives him a decided adaptability for successfully conducting this branch of the business. Besides manufacturing Furniture of all kinds, he is also largely engaged as a dealer in these articles, and has in stock a full line of goods suitable for furnishing all departments of a household. Mr. Daub established this business in 1879, and holds a leading position in the furniture trade of Easton. He gives employment to 10 skilled artizans, and has every convenience and facility to supply all demands made upon him. Mr. Daub has for more than 28 years been a resident of Easton and is well known throughout the city, and was, previous to engaging in his present business, prominent as a grocer. He is an honorable and reliable gentleman and enjoys an extensive patronage from among the citizens of Easton and the surrounding towns.

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C. W. BIXLER,

JEWELLER, 406 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

An attractive feature of that busy thoroughfare Northampton Street is the Jewelry establishment of Mr. C. W. Bixler, which is at once readily recognized by the sign of the "Big Watch."

This business was originally established in 1861 by Mr. R. H. Bixler who carried it on successfully until 1873, when he was followed by Mr. Walter Hamman, who conducted it until 1878 when it came into the possession of the present proprietor. Mr. C. W. Bixler is a young, enterprising and active business man and a thorough practical Jeweller. He was born in Easton in 1846 and for three years worked at the Jewelry business in New York City, and was also as many years in business for himself in that city. The store at No. 406 Northampton Street is neat, handsome and attractive, having a frontage of 15 feet with a depth of 35 feet, in which is displayed a choice assortment of Jewelry, of all kinds, precious stones, watches, broaches, finger rings, ear rings, etc., of both foreign and domestic production. American Watches are largely dealt in, and a specialty made of repairing Watches, Jewelry, etc. Mr. Bixler is an honorable and reliable business man and guarantees all articles from his establishment strictly as represented. His stock is always complete in the most fashionable and stylish Jewelry, so that the tastes of all, even the most fastidious, can without much trouble or delay be pleased and gratified.

As a representative house in this special line of business that of Mr. Bixler takes a leading rank and is popular with all classes of the community. He is highly esteemed as a business man and has won hosts of friends by his courteous and amiable manner towards all who have association with him.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES,

THOMAS A. KELLER, AGENT, 105 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are well known by every one in all parts of United States. Their merits being fully tested daily throughout the country, and the highest encomiums are constantly being secured from those who speak in the most favorable terms of them, more particularly of the New No. 8 Machine, which is for sale by Mr. T. A. Keller, the courteous and popular agent for Northampton County, Pa., and Warren County, N. J. His office is at No. 105 Northampton street, where he can always be seen and is always pleased to furnish information or give instructions concerning any of the machines or attachments made by the Wheeler & Wilson Company. In his stock can always be found a full line of all kinds of machines of this company's manufacture, together with a large supply of attachments.

The New No. 8 Machine is claimed to be the best machine in the world for general family purposes—the special points of excellence claimed being of simplicity of construction, durability, and easy and noiseless running. The Wheeler & Wilson Company have received innumerable medals and diplomas from all the leading fairs and expositions throughout the world, and their machines hold a rank to day unsurpassed by those of any other manufacture of the country. These machines are highly endorsed and recommended, and those contemplating making a purchase of a Sewing Machine should call on Mr. Keller before going elsewhere. Mr. Keller is a native of Reading, Pa., but for 22 years has been a resident of Easton. He is thoroughly familiar with all the different machines made and has had an experience of 9 years as an agent. He is an honorable and upright gentleman, who makes it his study to please all, so that those who may favor him with a call will be courteously received and politely waited upon. The Wheeler & Wilson can well be congratulated upon having so gentlemanly and enterprising a man as Mr. Keller to represent them in this community.

SAMUEL BUTZ,

"ARTISTIC" SHIRT MANUFACTURER. IMPORTER AND RETAILER OF MEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS, 29 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

An interesting and an important business establishment in Easton, where gentlemen can procure those essential and requisites necessary for their comfort, as well as an elegant appearance, is that of Mr. Samuel Butz, the popular "Artistic" Shirt Maker and "gentlemen's outfitter" at No. 29 S. 3rd Street, who began this business in 1874, then being the firm was Butz & Burt. In 1880 Mr. Burt retired and Mr. Butz is now conducting the business alone. The store is neat, handsome and showy, dimensions 16 by 60 feet, having a double front, in which are displayed all the newest and latest styles and designs of the most *recherche* description of gentlemen's Neck Wear, comprising the latest London and Paris fashions. There are also full stocks of Kid Gloves, and Gloves of all kinds suitable for all seasons, Hosiery, Underwear, etc. A specialty of Mr. B's business is his "Artistic" Shirt which is cut upon scientific principles, and perfect fitting, thus affording ease and comfort to the wearer. These goods he manufactures to measure, but also keeps in stock a fine assortment ready-made, to supply the immediate wants of those who may desire them. In the manufacturing department ten skilled workpeople are always employed in filling orders and supplying the demand, which is growing rapidly, the patrons being numbered among the best citizens of Easton and the immediate vicinity, although there are times when orders come in from a distance, so well known and highly popular has his special make of shirts become.

Mr. Butz is a native of Easton, and an honorable and upright business man. He is well known to all classes of the community and his neat, attractive and well stocked store is the favorite resort of the tasteful and fastidious, when they are in search of the novelties of the seasons.

THEODORE CAINE,

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS, 5TH, CORNER NORTHAMPTON.

Among the active and fashionable establishments, at least to the ladies in Easton, is the Millinery and Fancy Goods emporium of T. Caine, located at the corner of 5th and Northampton Streets. The business was originally established in 1861 by Mr. Wm. B. Lane, who successfully conducted it until 1880, when he was succeeded by the present proprietor, who occupies the first and second floors of a large double front building, having a dimension of 30 feet square, in which a large and general assortment of fancy goods and millinery are always displayed. The prominent feature is the millinery department, where may be seen at all times a general and varied line of seasonable and fashionable millinery of the latest Parisian, London and New York styles, beautiful in their arrangement of feathers and flowers, delicate and lovely to look upon. These goods are all gotten up in the hightest taste, rich and elaborate. The designs and styles being in such variety that without much difficulty a becoming hat or bonnet can be selected. Those who may desire to have these articles made to order from any special style or in any particular manner, can be accommodated without delay as 7 expressed and skilled attendants are always engaged in this department during each season. Mr. Caine is a native of Somerset Co., N. J., and since he has been engaged in this business, his establishment has become one of the most popular, as it is decidedly the largest, in Easton.

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E. E. HEMMINGWAY,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND COACH TRIMMINGS, COR. NORTHAMPTON AND FIFTH STREETS.

Many advantages combine to make Easton an excellent point for the distribution of supplies for a large extent of country, as the centre of a thickly settled district convenient by an unexceptionable system of railroads with the prominent cities and manufacturing points of the country its facilites as a source from which the consumer is to procure needed goods, can not be excelled. Here are establishments of every department of trade, prominent among them being the house of E. E. Hemmingway, dealer in Saddlery Hardware and Coach Trimmings, located in a large building, at the corner of Northampton and Fifth Streets. This house was established in 1836, by the present proprietor, removing to present stand in 1843, where he has for nearly forty years conducted his business, which has grown during that time to wonderful proportions. The store occupied combines an area of 25x55 feet, in which is an unusually large stock of goods, embracing everything suggested by Saddlery Hardware and Coach Trimmings. Dealers and consumers will here find an assortment that is not only large, but in every respect desirable as to quality, the business having been built up through the excellent quality of everything for sale, a standard that is still maintained. To enumerate the articles, or specially comment upon any particular class of goods, would in this editorial notice be superfluous, but suffice to say, that Mr. Hemmingway's long experience in handling these goods, enables him to fully comprehend the wants of his trade, which has been met by as fine an assortment as is found outside of the great cities. In the rear of the store he has a large storehouse, in which he carries a stock of goods that have been purchased in large quantities at the most desirable times and prices. Mr. Hemmingway is also the proprietor of a well-furnished livery stable, on Church Street, containing twenty-five horses.

Mr. Hemmingway was born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 12, 1816, and while a lad and until he had reached his fifteenth year, worked upon a farm, not securing as much schooling as boys of a later day are in habit of obtaining. When reaching this age, being inspired with a desire to make his way in the world successfully, entered a shop in New Haven, as an apprentice to the trade of silver plating, where he remained four years, and at the age of nineteen he began business for himself. In looking for a desirable location, he finally settled upon Easton for the scene of his operations, arriving in this town Dec. 2, 1836. He gradually changed from the business of silver plating to that in which he is now engaged, and at this time is with two exceptions, the oldest established business man on Northampton street. Mr. Hemmingway is emphatically a self-made man, reaching the present position of affluence through years of struggle, in which his own personal efforts were his only help. He has a number of times been honored by his fellow citizens with positions of confidence, and is at present serving his fifth term as a member of the borough council, coveringa period of fifteen years, a longer term than ever alloted to one single individual in the history of the Borough. He is President of the Council, a position of no little honor and responsibility. Mr. Hemmingway is one of Easton's representative business men, and as such, respected and esteemed by all who know him.

J. E. STAIR,

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL, 22 LEHIGTON STREET, NEAR THE IRON BRIDGE, ON THE BUSHKILL.

A large and growing business is carried on in Easton in this special line of manufacture, one of the leading establishments being that of Mr. J. E. Stair, whose mill, located at 22 Lehicton street, near the iron bridge, on the Bushkill, has achieved a prominence second to no other in this section of the valley. The mill which was built in 1876, is of 32 feet front, with a depth of 80, three story frame, replete with all the latest devices and machinery for wood-working purposes, requiring a forty horse-power engine, and giving employment to fifteen workmen. This gentleman began business some little distance above his present site in 1865, and three years later, 1868, his property was entirely consumed by fire, but phœnix like, he rose from the ashes, and prosecuted his industry with still greater vigor. The mill now occupied is complete in every department, for the manufacture of Sash, Blinds, Doors, Shutters, Moulding, Stair Railing and the general variety of planing mill work, which is constantly kept on hand and made to order. Mr. Stair also carries on the lumber business, the yard being located adjacent to the mill. He keeps at all times in stock a half-million or more feet of the various kinds of lumber, which is held at prices that at once commands the attention of those contemplating the erection of new buildings or making needed improvements in old. This gentleman purchases his lumber at first hands, in the great lumber regions of Williamsport and Michigan, and is therefore enabled to maintain prices that place him in a most satisfactory position for transacting a large business in this department.

Mr. Stair is prominently known throughout the county, and for thirty-two years has been a resident of the borough of Easton. He is one of its wide-awake and enterprising business men, and a gentleman known for his integrity and honorable dealing in all business transactions.

EDWIN S. ST. CLAIR,

"SCIENTIFIC SHIRT" MANUFACTURER, CENTRE SQUARE.

One of the popular establishments of Easton, and one of growing importance, is that of Mr. Edwin S. St. Clair, who is well known as the manufacturer of the "Scientific Shirt." He is located in commodious quarters in Centre Square, and is actively engaged in supplying a large and growing demand for this justly popular style of shirts. Among the almost innumerable brands of shirts in the market there is substantially no difference except in name; but Mr. St. Clair has introduced into the manufacture of his specialty several scientific principles, in the form of the bosom and yoke which combined make a more comfortable, better fitting and better wearing garment, and one which cannot fail to please the most exacting. At present he is confining his business to special orders, but is preparing to manufacture and carry in stock a full and complete line of all styles, sizes and qualities of the "Scientific Shirts," to meet the wants of his growing trade. Although he only began business in Nov., 1880, he has, by his enterprise and reputation for satisfactory work, succeeded in securing a large and fastidious patronage, and numbers among his customers many of the leading citizens of Easton and vicinity. Mr. St. Clair is a native of Pottsville, and though a young man, has lead an active business life. When only fifteen years old he enlisted as bugler in Co. L, 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry; went with Sherman to Atlanta, participating in all the battles of the campaign, and was one of the actors at the closing scenes of the war —the capture of Jeff. Davis, which was effected near Irwinsville, Ga., by a portion of the command to which he was attached. He is polite and attentive to business, an agreeable gentleman, and as the manufacturer of the "Scientific Shirt" his services will be in demand by those who desire ease and comfort in that article, indispensible to a well dressed gentleman—The Shirt.

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J. V. STOUT,

PHOTOGRAPHER, 307 AND 127 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

While overlooking the trades, commerce and manufactures of this city, we must not evade a consideration of the arts as well, in one of which important branches we find Mr. J. V. Stout engaged, with advantage to himself and the public. He occupies one of the oldest established galleries in the town, it having been started about twenty years ago, coming under the proprietorship of Mr. S. in 1877. The main gallery is situated at 307 Northampton Street, where there are four rooms in every respect adapted to the business. The branch is one square above, at 427 Northampton Street, and here too Mr. Stout also possesses superior facilities for producing fine work. The possession of certain specialties has been a great aid in the acquirement of his celebrity, and renders easy the production of pictures, matchless for beauty, permanency and brilliancy. In addition to these advantages Mr. Stout has reliable appliance of great magnitude by which landscape views and buildings are obtained, which he alone, in this city, possesses facilities for making. A splendid camera contributes greatly to the perfection of the crayon work, for which he receives high encomium, and aid in giving to his establishment a completeness, rare and desirable. So far as his rooms are concerned nothing is left to be desired. Many photographers dislike taking children, as they are at times very troublesome and the result so uncertain. But few operators can make their pictures successfully. It requires a peculiar "knack" and above all a great amount of patience. This Gallery has made Children a specialty. Mr Stout's operator possesses a natural faculty for taking them; his chemicals work so quick that no baby can dodge them. The reception rooms are spacious, while the operating department is supplied with every appliance and convenience that can insure the completeness of all work taken. The main gallery is the largest in town, and probably doing a business equalling all other galleries combined. He employs seven hands, his chief operator being a New York expert, and one of the best in his line. Mr. Stout was born in Easton in 1849 and is in every respect a self-made man, his present high standing in the community being the result of his untiring industry and efforts to succeed. For eleven years he was engaged in the insurance business with Mr. J. Opydycke. This partnership was dissolved in 1880 by the retirement of Mr. Stout from the business, to better enable him to give his attention to the photographic art. To this gentleman Easton is indebted for the telephone system, which it has in use, he not only having inaugurated the system, but now managing it, the central office being located in an adjoining room to his gallery. This is now not only a matter of convenience for the business men, but a necessity that could not be dispensed with. Mr. Stout, as we have before stated, is a self-made man, having succeeded to very marked degree in winning the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, at the same time rising from humble beginning, to a position among the responsible business men of the town.

JACOB WALTER,

MERCHANT MILLER, OFFICE, 144 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

One of the old-time business men, and a pioneer in building up the milling trade of the borough of Easton, is Mr. Jacob Walter, who for the past forty years has been one of our most respected citizens, growing up with the manufacturing interest of the town, and gathering around him numerous friends, during the many years, who have shown upon many occasions their appreciative confidence in his integrity as a business gentleman and private citizen. Mr. Walter founded what are now known as the "Bushkill Flouring Mills" in 1848, the business gradually assuming under his careful guidance and management increased proportion, until in about 1855, when he opened in addition to the mill, an office and storehouse upon South Third Street, to better accommodate his trade. In 1869 he again increased his facilities by combining a second mill, located near the original property on Bushkill Creek. Both mills are run by water, each having a turbine wheel of sixty horse power, with an engine of 40 horse power in reserve, when the stream fails to supply the requisite power. In the new mill there are five run of stone on flour, the other, four run, two on flour and two on feed, and in all departments giving employment to fourteen hands. Mr. Walter is the largest miller in Easton, supplying a trade extending for thirty miles around. The grades of flour manufactured at the Bushkill Mills have a standard reputation for superiority—which has been always maintained through the many years of their production, comparing most favorably with the finest brands now in the market. Mr. Walter, at all times carries a large stock at his storehouse, No. 144 South Third Street, from which he supplies the increasing local trade. Few men in Easton, are more highly esteemed, than is the gentleman at the head of this industry—he being recognized as a promoter of every movement that will in any manner conduce to the general improvement or add to the prosperity of his native town. Mr. Walter is not only well and favorable known in the borough of Easton, but in a like manner respected throughout the county and adjoining portions of New Jersey.

JOHNSTON & WEED,

NEW YORK STORE, 348 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The location of Easton, directly upon the line of two prominent Railroads, with a third running north and south through the valley of the Delaware, within close proximity, two important canals leading to the coal regions of our great State, and the great marts of the earth, make it a very prominent centre for trade. Here a large scope of surrounding country seek to purchase the necessaries of life, giving to the city a volume of business made greater than is usually found in similar communities. This fact has prompted the origin of many houses, prominent among those, who have within a few years located here, are Messrs. Johnston & Weed, dealers in dry goods and notions, they having established their business in 1879, removing from New York city at that time. The store is 18x90 feet in dimensions, eligibly situated within the centre of the retail business of the town, occupying a portion of the Opera House building, No. 348 Northampton Street. The firm carry a full line of Dry Goods, Notions and fancy articles for ladies, bought in New York markets, and embracing all the new and desirable styles in these goods. Their acquaintances with the leading wholesale houses in that city, places them in the most advantageous position for receiving the finest and choicest of all goods, as soon as introduced, which not only secures to their house a most desirable stock at all times, but enables them to compete in all matters with rival houses. They employ continually in their establishment eight hands, all of whom possess a thorough knowledge of the goods handled. The senior member of the firm Mr. Johnston, was born in New Jersey, but was for many years, prior to removal to Easton, in business in New York city. Mr. Weed is a native of Connecticut. Both of these gentlemen are active and enterprising business men, displaying in the management of the "New York Store" that push and vim so common to those who have ever felt the influence of the great activity displayed by citizens of the Metropolis.

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KELLER'S INDIAN VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE,

THOMAS A. KELLER, PROPRIETOR, 167 SITGREAVES STREET.

Wherever places within the reach of suffering humanity a specific remedy for any of the various "ills that flesh is heir to" is no less a public benefactor than the skilled physician who devotes his abilities to the treatment of the multitude of diseases. Keller's Indian Vegetable Restorative for Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, and Liver Complaint, is most decidedly such a specific.

It does not claim to be a cure-all, and is not in any sense a quack nostrum, but a specific remedy, which for over twenty-five years has been prepared and sold in the vicinity of Easton. The benefits resulting from its use being attested by thousands.

This medicine was first prepared by Mr. Keller's father, and for many years, was simply a neighborhood remedy, but the constantly increasing demand has at last induced the proprietor to make arrangements for manufacturing it on an extensive scale, and to place it generally on the market.

It is particularly as a remedy for malaria and Fever and Ague that we desire to call attention in this article. To those who reside in sections where Malaria abounds, a remedy in which they could place confidence would be of untold value. One needs to have shivered with the Ague in the morning, and toss with the raging fever in the afternoon, regularly, day after day, for months, to know what it is. To wake in the morning knowing that at such an hour the chill is certainly coming, and to dread, through the weary hours of the day, the fever that will surely follow, this must be known by experience before one can appreciate what is meant when a cure, sure and certain is promised for the present, and an unfailing remedy for the future is offered. For this disease the proprietor of the Indian Vegetable Restorative guarantees a cure in every instance, or is willing to refund the cost of the medicine. In no single instance, when it has been tested during the past twenty-five years has it failed to work a complete cure. It is free from any poisonous mineral substance, being purely vegetable in its composition, and its use leaves the patient free from the debilitating effects of Quinine, which is almost worse than the disease.

The proprietor is prepared to furnish the Restorative in quantities to Druggists or families. Though comparatively only a short time before the public the sale has already assumed large proportions, and is rapidly increasing as the merits of the compound are becoming more widely known.

To persons suffering from Ague, or to families and dealers living in sections where malaria prevails, this remedy is particularly worthy of attention and trial.

JOHN ABEL,

PURE CONFECTIONERY, 237 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

In every commercial centre the luxury goes side and side with the necessity, and there are seen equally as large enterprises for the sale of one as of the other. This is as it should be, as the American people are very desirous in their every-day life to possess for their comfort or tastes as much of the luxuries as can be secured. Among the houses in Easton that are devoted to the manufacture and sale of these articles, can be mentioned that of Mr. John Abel, who occupies the leading position, as a Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pure Confectionery. This house was established about 1830 by Mr. Peter Tellier, the present proprietor connecting himself with the business in 1855, and now possessing facilities for the manufacture of these goods so much in advance of other houses, that he feels confident that, with the complete line of the latest and most improved labor saving machinery, he can offer goods of the best quality, and at prices to suit the closest buyers. He manufactures a full line of plain goods of all varieties, including a large assortment of pure sugar toys and fruits for the general trade. He has the largest and finest assortment of French Confections to be found in Easton, and makes a specialty of Cream Taffy, Caramels and Fine Chocolates, also a full line of Toys, Baby Carriages, Velocipedes, Balls, Bats, etc.

Mr. Abel is the proprietor of an elegant Ice Cream Parlor immediately in rear of store, in which he furnishes his celebrated make of Creams. He pays particular attention to this department of the trade, and is the recognized head of the business in the town.

Mr. Abel occupies a large store at No. 237 Northampton Street, employing in the various departments eight hands, the whole under his personal supervision. His long career has not only made him thoroughly acquainted with every demand of the trade, but firmly established himself in the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

EVAN BUCHMAN,

LEHIGH SASH FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD OFFICE, 31 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

The enterprise displayed by those engaged in the Lumber trade at Easton has been, and is of such an active and aggressive character as to center at this point an enormous trade, and give every assurance of rapid increase and development. Many operators in this direction are now transacting a business that involves a large amount of capital and results in a product, the dimensions of which are most impressive.

Among such, Mr. Evan Buchman must be accorded a conspicuous and justly prominent position, as one of Easton's pioneers in this line of industry. The Planing Mill business conducted by Mr. Buchman was originated by him in 857, with an extremely limited capital and small resource, his location at that time being upon Dock Street. The admirable location for the trade, however, and the superior talent and industry of its founder, soon caused the business to flourish, and especially within the last decade, when the success has been very emphatic. In 1875 he built the mill now occupied, on Ferry Street, and at once removed his business thereto, being thus enabled to meet with a greater degree of promptness the requirements of his patrons. This building has a dimension of 42x80 feet, two-story and a-half frame, with stone abutments, and fitted with every needful appliance for the rapid manufacture of all Planing Mill work, requiring in the motive of the same an engine of forty-horse power. Here he has employed twelve skilled mechanics.

Another branch of Mr. Buchman interests is the lumber business, the yard being located on Front street, where he carries in stock, about four hundred thousand feet of lumber, the greater part of which being well stored under cover, keeping it in condition for immediate building use. In association with other gentlemen, he has been engaged in the lumber trade for many years, coming into the sole proprietorship of the present yard in 1871, and successfully carrying it on since that period.

At the lumber yard, he has his office, occupying a two-story frame building, No. 31 South Front Street.

Mr. Buchman was born in Lehigh County, and came to Easton over thirty years ago. In all respects Mr. Buchman is entitled to the highest credit, and may properly be regarded as a self-made man.

Among his fellow citizens he bears an unimpeachable reputation as a gentleman of honor and integrity in the illustration of which, it may be mentioned, that he was selected by them, as one of the commissioners for the construction of new water works.

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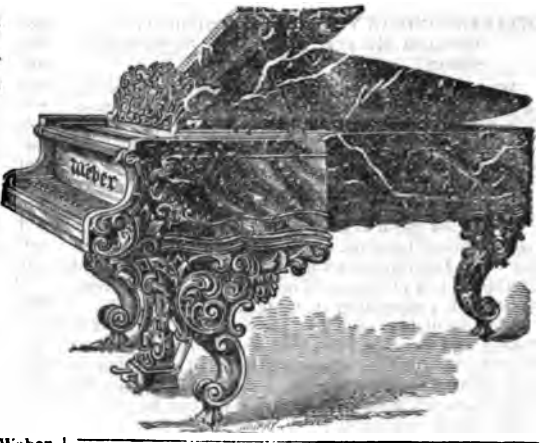
WM. H. KELLER,

PIANOS AND ORGANS. 159 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

A careful examination of the industries of Easton, reveals the fact that many enterprises are carried on which demand special attention, and will arouse the interest of the reader by the prominence which they have achieved. Of such the Piano and Organ salesroom, of Mr. William H. Keller, at No. 159 Northampton Street, becomes a fit theme for remark.

In 1875 he opened his establishment with a determination to give to Easton, one of the largest and best managed depots for the sale of Pianos and Organs to be found in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and it is a gratifying fact to be able to state that in this respect he has been successful. He occupies a large sale and store room, in dimensions, 26 x 50 feet, which gives ample opportunity for the display of an extensive assortment of these instruments. His stock of Square and Upright Piano-Fortes, are all from the best manufacturers, including the celebrated Weber and Schomacker (gold strings), James & Holstrom, Pease & Co., Christie & Co. and Grand Central, and are without exception of the best pianos manufactured. They all have Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, French Grand Action, Fret Desk, Carved Pedal, Solid Rosewood Moulding, Ivory Key Fronts, Capped Hammers, Agraffe Treble and every modern improvement. The manufacturers use materials of the most approved excellence in every part of these Pianos, and Mr. Keller is enabled to guarantee them for six years, a length of time almost unknown with any other dealer.



In addition to the stock of Pianos, he displays a fine variety of Parlor and Church Organs, of the following well-known makers: Mason & Hamlin, Smith American, Wilcox & White, Peloubet & Co., New England Co., and George Woods & Co., in rich cases of newest designs and styles. An attractive feature of the display is the handsome little instrument manufactured by the Mason & Hamlin Company, styled the "Baby Cabinet Organ" which though small in frame, possesses the sweet tones and almost equal power of the large ones. Mr. Keller keeps constantly in stock instruments to the value of from $8,000 to $10,000, embracing an assortment of unusual size and superiority.

By this enterprise the citizens of Easton and surrounding country are supplied with an emporium giving them the same advantages to be secured at the houses of the metropolitan cities.

In addition to the Piano and Organ business, he is the proprietor of a large Book and Stationery store at No. 219 Northampton Street, which he established in 1875. The stock includes the best and cheapest assortment of School, Standard and Miscellaneous Books to be found in Easton, at prices guaranteed to be the lowest. A large variety of Stationery, Blank Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, and Fancy Articles are kept constantly on hand for his trade, which is daily growing in proportions; here he has also, a stock of Violins, Banjos, Flutes, Sheet Music, Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings and everything in the music line. The store has a double front, 22x45 feet in dimensions and possesses every facility for the business.

Mr. Keller is a native of Easton, having been born in 1841, and is now one of its most active citizens. He is popularly known throughout the entire section, his extensive business relations with its people giving him a reputation for fair dealing, that has made him hosts of friends, and those who effect transactions with either of his houses will derive advantages that cannot be surpassed elsewhere.

SEEM'S SLATE QUARRY,

OFFICE 143 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

The development of the Slate business in this county within the past quarter of a century has been wonderful, and we now see this important product of our mineral wealth in use upon every hand. Within the Lehigh Valley there are many Slate Quarries, probably more than in any other section of the country, and to it the world owes much for the superior quality of Slate now in use. Prominent among the number in this section, is that owned by Mr. Samuel Seem, located eight miles north of Easton, on the Stockertown Road. This Quarry was open in 1851, by a gentleman named Haas, who continued to develope it until 1861, when it was purchased by Mr. Peter Beisel. Five years later, Mr. Seem succeeded to the ownership, and has since that time brought the product into favorable competition with other quarries.

The quarry contains sixteen acres of land, and the supply is apparently inexhaustable, the bed being now 120 feet deep, with every indication that the slate extends to a depth of 500 feet. The quarry produces an average of fifty squares per day, employing thirty-five hands, and deriving the power for the machinery from a forty-five horse engine. The slate from Seem's quarry has been tested for about thirty years, and has proved to be the very best quality. The color is dark blue, which is unfading, and does not rot, as some inferior slate is known to do. It is very generally in use for roofing and pavements, and as it does not absorb water, as practical tests have proven, is better adapted for this purpose than many slates now in the market. In addition, Mr. Seem manufactures it into fence posts, which are not only ornamental but practicably imperishable.

The yard is located at the corner of Fourth and Lehigh Streets, where is carried an extensive assortment of slate, three wagons being constantly employed in transporting it from the quarry. Mr. Seem is fully prepared to put on Slate Roofs in any part of the country, and guarantees all work performed. The office is located at 143 South Fourth Street.

Mr. Seem, the head of this extensive enterprise, was born in Kriedersville, Northampton County, in 1821, and at an early age entered a country store as clerk, where he remained until he reached his twenty-first year. At this period he began the general store business for himself and continued it until purchasing the quarry in 1856. He is also interested in the Chapman Slate Quarry, and for many years transacted business at that point. In the slate business he is recognized as a representative dealer by the trade.

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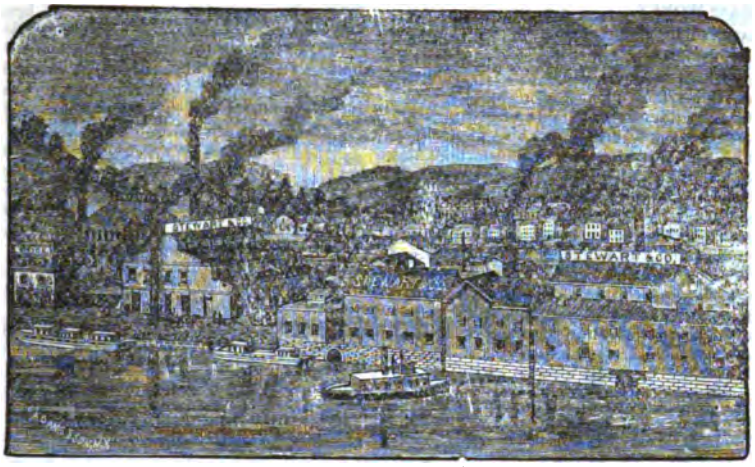

STEWART & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE, SOUTH EASTON.

In approaching Easton from the West, the passengers in the trains of the Lehigh Valley road are attracted by the many buildings stretched along on the narrow strip of land lying between the canal and river, indicating by their appearance the scene of some busy industry.

Inquiry would soon make them acquainted with the fact that these are the well-known Wire Mills of Stewart & Co., that have exercised so important a part in the resources of the valley for forty years.

The mills, as have already been stated, are situated upon the banks of the canal of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, within the Borough of South Easton, where they were originally started in 1837, at that time for the manufacture of nails, the projectors of the enterprise being John Stewart, Charles Rodenbough, John Green and others. Their nails were made from the best Juniata bloom iron, and soon became known in the market as the best, and of course, brought into competition many other manufacturers, who had no hesitancy in using inferior metal in their production, and by this means being enabled to place them in the hands of dealers at much lower figures than they were able to do. In consequence of the high prices of this first-class material and also of parties manufacturing inferior stock, and underselling the market, it became a question of relinquishing their rule of using no inferior iron, and they abandoned the nail trade, and entered into the manufacture of wire, still adhering to the policy of using none but No. 1 material.

The works at first produced about 25,000 bundles of wire annually, and the increase has been steady and gradual until they now turn out annually 125,000 bundles. The owners use nothing but the best charcoal iron in the manufacture of their wire, it being obtained principally in the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and Maryland, with some as far off as Canada. When the firm commenced the manufacture of wire, they employed only forty-five hands, which number has been increased from time to time until they now employ one hundred and seventy-five, and with the approved methods now in use, clearly illustrating the progress these works have made and evincing the superior management that has conducted its affairs.

In 1860, in order to meet the demands of their increasing trade, it was necessary to add another mill to the works, and in 1870 still another was requisite. These buildings are now known as Mills Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and has a frontage of eleven hundred feet, which does not include a number of smaller buildings in use by the firm. The works are run entirely by water power, this being derived from the canal adjacent, and have now in operation three rolling mills, and the same number of wire mills, employing in the prosecution of the enterprise about $200,000 capital.

The firm as originally established in 1837, remained without change until 1852 when Mr. Charles Rodenbough retired from the firm, and the business title was changed Stewart & Co. In 1864 Mr. John Stewart, though still retaining an interest, relinquished his active indentification with the works, after having being connected with them for a period of twenty-seven years. The firm, as now constituted, comprise Messrs. John Stewart Charles Stewart, Clement Stewart, and the heirs of John Green.

These mills form a very important industry of the Lehigh Valley, and add to its prosperity in no little degree. The gentlemen who are at the head of the enterprise, have succeeded by their established rules and fixed principles in not only building up a superior industry, but have made for themselves a name among the leading reputable manufacturers of the Country.

DANIEL G. FULMER.

MANUFACTURER OF MILL PICKS, NO. 427 SPRING GARDEN STREET.

Among the manufacturers of Easton the enterprise of Mr. Fulmer, although not as extensive as some others, deserves mention as being the only one of the kind in the town.

The business was established by his father Mr. Joseph Fulmer in 1851, the present proprietor working with his father until 1871, when he assumed control of the business. He now does all the work for about one hundred of the prominent millers of this section, and his Picks are well known throughout New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. He devotes himself entirely to this business, and employs several hands.

Mr. Fulmer is a native of Easton, and is highly esteemed as a straightforward business man.

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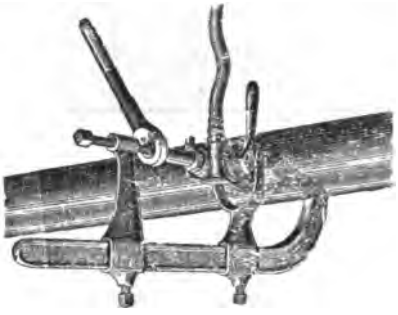
EASTON BRASS WORKS,

WILLIAM YOUNG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER CHURCH AND SITGREAVES STREETS.

An industry that has done much to give Easton a name abroad, is that known as "Easton Brass Works," William Young, Proprietor, manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of Brass Goods. The works are located at the corner of Church and Sitgreaves Streets, where they were established in 1874, and now occupy a two-story brick building, 25 by 40 feet dimensions. The various departments of the industry are fitted with new and improved machinery for the production of the specialty of goods manufactured, the whole being driven by a Baxter engine of ten horse-power, and giving employment to six skilled mechanics. The proprietor, Mr. Young, is the patentee of a valuable invention known as "Young's Water and Gas Main Tapping Machine,"



which is pronounced by experts to be the most useful article ever invented for the purpose. With this apparatus the main pipe is drilled and tapped, the service pipe screwed in and connection made in one operation, and this without shutting off the water or changing tools. The large number of these machines in use by water and gas companies and leading plumbing houses attest its great superiority over other tools in use for the same purpose. Mr. Young is also the patentee and sole manufacturer of a new Wrought Iron Lift and Force Pump for deep wells, which commends

itself for lightness, strength and durability. It can be adapted to any place or position where a pump is desired. The cylinder being made of brass, it works smoothly and will last longer without discoloring the water. At the Centennial Exhibition it received the highest award for merit, for the following reasons, viz: "The tastily designed and durable combination of gas pipe, pipe fittings and special castings to form a deep well pump."

Mr. Young has a commodious warehouse alongside of the works, where he keeps in stock a large supply of Brass Goods, Pumps, etc., as well as the celebrated Baxter Engines, and Water Motors for Sewing Machines and Church Organs, &c., for which he is the agent.

He is also the inventor of a Steam Boiler and Apparatus for thawing frozen water pipes under ground, also of a Hinged Face Hot Air Register, so adapted as to be opened and the feet placed in for warming and which also admits of the removal of accumulated dust from register, also a compression Swing Basin Cock and a Rain Water Cut-off. These inventions are very valuable in their way and must come into prominent use. In addition Mr. Young is also associated in the manufacture of Harrington's Anti-Friction Metal, which is one of the greatest achievements of the age. It can be furnished of the hardness of glass or so soft as to be used in drawing wire. Has been pronounced by experts as superior to Phosphor-Bronze as an anti-friction metal, being more durable, cheaper, less cutting on the weeks of rolls and must eventually supercede many of the Anti-Friction metals of the day. His Patent Candle Stick and Lantern with Mica Chimney is also a very useful and valuable article, also his Self-Acting Hydrant Valve, which in the event of particles clogging the pipes can be taken out and cleaned and all obstacles removed without shutting off the water; very valuable in tenement houses or large buildings where only one main is used.

Mr. Young is a native of Ireland and a descendent of the Scotch-Irish portion of that country. He came to Easton twenty-five years ago as a plumber and did the first plumbing work in many parts of the Valley, notably at Allentown, Catasauqua and Bethlehem. He subsequently established the Easton Brass Works, and at this time it would be safe to say, that no similar concern in the Lehigh Valley enjoys a better reputation for the character of its work.

HAPGOOD, HAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, 339 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

It is only when making the careful review of each individual establishment engaged in promoting the commercial interests of the city, that one is most forcibly struck with the magnitude, importance and success of many enterprises, which make but little show to the superficial observers.

A notable illustration of this statement, is the mammoth house of Hapgood, Hay & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, at 339 Northampton Street. This establishment was founded in 1876, under the firm name of J. Cartis & Co., of which Mr. Hapgood was the resident and managing head. This firm established a fine business and continued until February, 1878, when the firm name was changed to C. M. Hapgood &

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Co., by the retirement of Mr. Cartis whose interest was purchased by Mr. Hay. This title was again changed in 1880 to that of Hapgood, Hay & Co., which was no change of interest but simply a change of title. Year by year the trade of this house has been extended, and its facilities increased under the able management of Mr. Hapgood until it became by far the leading establishment of the kind in Easton. The firm display an enterprise in the introduction of new styles, and the promptitude with which they avail themselves of every useful or novel innovation has became a matter of wide repute, leading to the enhancement of their trade, which increase has compelled them to add to their facilities by the securing additional salesmen, they now having in all departments nine employees, three of whom represent the house abroad. They carry a large stock of goods for their wholesale trade, being the direct agents of many of the prominent Boot and Shoe manufacturers of the country, including a very general variety of goods carried under this head. While giving their principal attention to their wholesale department, they do not neglect that devoted to retail, displaying in their store the finest and choicest of their wholesale stock, making it without doubt one of the largest and best managed Retail Emporiums in this community, and it would be difficult to find a Boot and Shoe store so thoroughly equipped, or a firm who furnishes their trade with a better class of goods. The trade of this house extends over the Central and Southern portion of New Jersey, over the entire State of Pennsylvania except a portion near Philadelphia, and over the whole of Ohio. Few establishments, have ever succeeded in so short a time in building up so extensive a trade.

They have entirely out-grown their present quarters (a large three-story building,) and are now engaged in erecting an addition which will give them one of the largest Stores in the trade.

When completed the building will be of two-stories, two hundred and twenty feet long, with a basement under the whole length and two lofts 24 by 100 giving 12,960 square feet of floor room, and making a large and well arranged store, complete in every detail.

Mr. C. M. Hapgood is a native of Vermont, born in 1845 he enlisted in the Vermont Brigade at sixteen years of age, serving till the close of the War. On his return from the army he settled in Boston, engaging in the wholesale Boot and Shoe trade, where he remained until he was burned out in the big fire of 1872. When he removed to Easton, and has ever since been associated with its business interest.

Mr. Jacob Hay is a native of Easton, and at the head of the well known Wholesale Dry Goods and Notion House of J. Hay & Son, widely and honorably known.

These gentlemen possess superior business abilities, and a knowledge of trade gained by many years of mercantile life, and are closely identified with the prominent manufacturers of their goods.

A. J. ODENWELDER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, CORNER FOURTH AND NORTHAMPTON STREETS.

Prominent among the many fine establishments of Easton will be found the above thriving house. Began in 1840 by Thomas Pomp it has been the property of successive proprietors each in his turn maintaining its high reputation until its managment devolved upon the present proprietor, Mr. A. J. Odenwelder, who, seriously in a spirit of just emulation has strived to maintain the high character of the establishment assumed the proprietorship in 1871. He brought to the management of its affairs a thorough knowledge of the business gained from an experience of many years, his connection with the business however dates from the proprietorship of Mr. T. J. Casper, with whom he was associated as a clerk, for quite a number of years. The stock carried by this house is the equal in its variety and purity of any house in the country and embraces articles from the accessories of a ladies' toilet to the heavy and bulky articles, such as Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty.

His jobbing trade extends to all parts of the adjacent country and is steadily increasing. In his prescription department he enjoys the confidence of our leading Physicians and the patronage of the representative people of the community, who can place implicit reliance upon the purity and freshness of his drugs and the care and experience exercised in the putting up of all preparations. In his stock may also be found a full line of sponges, patent preparations of standard value and all articles pertaining to the drug business, taken as a whole, few if any of the houses of this character in this section of the country take so prominent a position for excellence of stock on call in compounding as this establishment.

Mr. A. J. Odenwelder is a native of Northampton Co., Pa., but has resided in Easton for many years and is well and favorably known to the citizens of this community as a gentleman of deserved reputation, as a druggist capable in every respect, and as a citizen alive to all measures pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of Easton.

JOHN SEMPLE.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS, OFFICE AND WORKS CORNER SITGREAVES AND LEHIGH STREETS.

The oil trade in this section of Pennsylvania is well represented by Mr. John Semple, whose office and works are located at the corner of Sitgreaves and Lehigh Streets, Easton. The business was established in 1863 by Heath, Fangboner & Clay, who were succeeded by Mr. A. J. Fangboner, one of the original founders of the business, who conducted it until the time of his death, when it came under the control of Mr. John Semple, the present proprietor.

The trade as now conducted consists in supplying at wholesale all kinds of burning, and lubricating Oils, and a large and extensive business reaching over 3,000 barrels per annum is disposed of in Easton and vicinity alone. The works and storehouse are substantially constructed of brick and are provided with all the neccessary apparatus for the business, and containing a tank having a capacity of 600 barrels.

Mr. Semple is a native of New Jersey, where he was born in 1822 and in his younger days served as a clerk in a general store. In 1874 he first engaged in the oil burners and since that time has become very successful and one of the leading oil dealers in the Lehigh Valley. Mr. Semple has always been an active, energetic and enterprising man, and previous to his embarking in the oil trade was in the iron business, and he in connection with others erected the Delaware Rolling Mill at Phillipsburg, N. J.

During the summer months he is engaged in buying and selling steam engines and machinery. In this branch of business he has gained a high reputation, as being thoroughly familiar with machinery is enabled to offer inducements and is capable of judging exactly what is required by those in want of such services.

Since he has resided in Easton he has always fostered and materially assisted in every improvement, that would result in the advancement of the welfare of the general public. He is liberal and public spirited, to a degree, and is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and is straightforward and honorable in all business transactions.

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COE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY, 220 BUSHKILL STREET.

Among the thriving towns located in the Lehigh Valley, Easton seems possessed of many facilities for Mercantile pursuits and Manufacturing, not accorded to other communities, and within the past year its people appear to have appreciated their advantages more than ever before, the fact being demonstrated by the establishment of a number of new industries, among which is the firm of Coe & Co., manufacturers of Jewelry, who opened their works in April, 1881, at No. 220 Bushkill Street. The factory is located in rear of the above, and is a two-story brick building, 20x27 feet in dimensions, furnished throughout with all the modern appliance for the manufacture of all kinds of Fine Gold and Roll Plate Jewelry. The machinery being new and combining the latest improvements for the production of these goods, the firm were at once placed upon a basis to compete with older establishments, and at an early day secured a reputation for superior goods. The works are run by a ten horse power engine and employ thirty-five hands, the greater part of whom are skilled artizans. The firm contemplate manufacturing about $100,000 worth of goods the first year, the capacity of the works, however, are such as to enable them to increase this amount to one million dollars whenever desired. The articles manufactured are of various designs and patterns, and when they are able to get ahead of their orders, will keep in stock all kinds of Gold and Silver Jewelry, Badges, Seals, etc.. This enterprise is the pioneer of its kind in this section, and will doubtless prove one of the most important industries located in Easton and will do much to promote the prosperity of the place.

The head of the firm, Mr. George R. Coe was born at Boonton, N. J., and learned the trade of Engraver and Badge Maker, in New York City, where he worked until 1871, when he came to Easton and established the Jewelry business in Porter's Block, South Third Street. Upon starting the manufactory he relinquished the retail trade and devoted his whole time and energies to its success. He is a young man possessing a thorough practical knowledge of the Jewelry trade, and as he is personally in charge of the works, it is a guarantee that all goods will be up to a high standard of excellence.

Mr. William R. Wilson, a partner, is a native of Paisley, Scotland, and has been connected with Mr. Coe in the Jewelry business for five years. He is Secretary of the Warren Foundry and Machine Company, located at Phillipsburgh, N. J., and a gentleman of worth and enterprise.

The third member of the firm, is Mr. Andrew Smith, of Easton, who in addition to the Jewelry business, builds the patterns used by the Warren Foundry and Machine Company.

This firm is thoroughly capable of making this industry, the equal of any in the county and the city. They are reliable gentlemen in every respect, and dealers in these goods by opening trade direct with them, will secure at all times prompt filling of orders and the utmost satisfaction.

THOMAS T. MILLER.,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN HARDWARE CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., 30 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Among the prominent Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers of Easton, the Hardware house of Mr. Thomas T. Miller deserves an important mention, being the leading house in this line.

It was established in 1856, by the present proprietor, in a small store opposite its present location, with a moderate capital and very little trade. By successful management the business rapidly assumed proportions, until the old quarters were insufficient to accomodate the demands of the trade, and a removal was made to the present location. The building is here divided into two departments, with a front of thirty-seven feet, and a depth of seventy feet. In addition to the room afforded in this building, Mr. Miller occupies three store-houses, two in rear of store, the other upon the opposite side of the street. The stock of goods carried is unusually large and outside the general articles of Hardware, includes the Ausable, Globe and Vulcan Horn Nails, Heller's, Rowland's and Ames' Shovels, Black Diamond Files, Branford Locks, Easton Lock Company's Goods, Burden and Perkins' Horse Shoes, and Table and Pocket Cutlery.

This is the only house in Easton that confines itself to the wholesale of Hardware, exclusively, and was the first wholesale Hardware house established in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia. Few establishments anywhere carry a larger or finer stock, a fact that is very generally accepted, their trade extending from Elizabeth and Newark, N. J. to Elmira, N. Y., through Northern Jersey and Northeastern Pennsylvania. The annual sales of the house aggregates between $100,000 and $200,000, and is gradually assuming greater proportions.

Mr. Miller was born in Monroe County, Pa., November 25th, 1825, and upon reaching his eighteenth year, entered a store in his native County. In 1846 he came to Easton, and two years later commenced business as a general storekeeper, in which he remained until starting the present successful enterprise. He is well known in the commercial circles of the community, and the house of which he is the founder, occupies a position to which it is entitled by force of an enlightened business policy. He is a director of the First National Bank, of Easton, and a member of the State Board of Managers of the Young Men's Christian Association, as well as President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Easton. No citizen of the city is more highly esteemed, or has a larger circle of friends.

Mr. Miller is assisted in his business by his son Edward Miller a young man of much ability, who has been in his father's store since 1869 and is thoroughly conversant with all branches of the trade.

EASTON MARBLE COMPANY,

OFFICE NO. 212 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. MILL ON DOCK STREET.

The extraordinary advantages conferred upon Easton by its natural position, with reference to its railway system, of which it is the centre, as well as the benefit it derives from a direct water connection by canal to the Atlantic sea-board and the great coal regions of the interior State, are such as to promote and foster industries that, in a less fortunate locality, would have but few opportunities for growth or development. This accounts for the diversity of the enterprises which are carried on in the vicinity, and among which we note as a useful branch of business, the Easton Marble Works, located on Dock Street, along the Lehigh River. This enterprise was founded in 1873 by the present company, who now occupy a main building of frame, one-and-a-half stories in height, 60x40 feet, with an engine house adjoining 16x54 feet and an additional building of 32x20 feet. The marble is received in the rough state direct from the quarries, the bulk of that sawed at these works being from Italy and Vermont, a very small portion being the Tennessee. After sawing, the Company ship it to various sections of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, supplying about seventy-five yards. The business transacted is large, aggregating between $25,000 and $30,000, and they carry in stock about $18,000 worth of marble. This company is the only one engaged in the sawing of marble in this valley, and their trade is gradually assuming greater proportions.

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The individual members of the Company are Messrs. B. M. Kline, of Easton; L. H. Lies, of Reading, and D. H. Schweyer, of Bower's Station, Berks county. The two last-named gentlemen are the proprietors of extensive marble works at Bower's Station, and are also heavily interested in iron ore and lumber in that section.

Mr. Kline, who has the sole management of the works located at Easton, is emphatically a gentleman of superior business talent, the successful control he has exercised over the works of the company, bearing abundant attestation of this fact. He commands the respect of his fellow citizens, and takes an active interest in any movement that will promote the advancement of the borough of which he is a resident.

WILLIAM H. HAZZARD.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES, 240 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The decoration of the house is becoming a very important study. Artists of acknowledged ability are employed in furnishing new, elegant and attractive designs for Wall Paper and Hangings, and manufacturers are putting forth all their energy and using their utmost resources to excel in this important and useful department of industry. In the retail trade in these goods in Easton, the house of Mr. William H. Hazzard is recognized as holding the leading position. It was established about twenty-six years ago by Mr. T. A. DuBois, who continued its proprietorship until 1872, when Mr. Hazzard succeeded. He now occupies the entire building at No. 240 Northampton Street, its dimensions being 25x60feet and two-and-a-half stories in height. The first floor is in use as a salesroom for Wall Papers, he carrying in stock a full line from the common grades to the most beautiful and elaborate patterns and qualities. In decorations for ceilings there is a handsome assortment of such designs as to meet the desires of the most refined. The upper floor is devoted to Window Shades, of which he has a very complete variety, embracing every prominent style now in use. In the conducting of this enterprise there are employed eighteen hands, as salesmen, paper-hangers and decorators.

In addition to wallpaper and shades, the latter being made to order, he keeps in stock gilt and walnut cornices and room moulding, and in many other respects is better calculated to decorate and furnish the interior of residences or public rooms than any other establishment in the city.

Mr. Hazzard is a native of Philadelphia, coming to Easton in 1872, when he embarked in the present enterprise. By his kind and pleasing manner, and superior goods, he has attached to him a large patronage, believing that the people of this community would support any establishment devoted particularly to the finest grades of wall paper, he sought to cater for their custom and has succeeded in a very marked degree in building up an enterprise that is a credit alike to the town and himself.

THOMAS DAILY,

PRACTICAL HATTER, 15 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

On the ground floor of the imposing structure, on 3d Street, known as Porter's Block, are located a number of establishments, prominent among them being that of Thomas Daily, the popular "practical" hatter of Easton. Mr. Daily has always been in this business in Easton and is a native of Northampton County, born in 1812. He originally established the business in 1849, and on the completion of the Porter's Block in 1872, he removed to it, where he still remains, and occupies the site which he did when he first began business in 1849, making only a temporary removal while the new building was being erected. The store is 19x40 feet dimensions, in which he has at all times a fine stock of fashionable hats, caps, &c. Being a practical hatter he possesses the advantage of knowing how to suit his patrons both as regards the style of a hat and its suitability to the wearer, therefore he enjoys a large patronage, chiefly among the best class of citizens. Mr. D. is one of the old, solid business men of Easton, and one of the oldest hatters in the city. He is public spirited and liberal, and enjoys a host of friends gained by his genial and aimiable disposition. He is one of Easton's reliable citizens and a prompt and energetic business man, always using his endeavors to please those who may favor him with their patronage.

M. MENLINE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN SEGARS AND TOBACCO, 11 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Among many of the enterprising business houses in Easton that materially aid in giving to that place a prominence is the Tobacco and Segar Manufactory of Mr. Menline, located at No. 11 South Third Street, who has contributed largely toward the development of this branch of business in this section of Pennsylvania.

He has been located in Easton about nine years and occupies a spacious and commodious store, having a double front and dimensions of 20 by 35 feet, which is well supplied with a choice stock of selected brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos of all popular makes, together with a full line of Pipes of wood, meerschaum and other kinds in great variety, in short everything that is required by smokers or lovers of the weed can here be obtained pure, fresh and of the best quality. In Segars a large stock is always on hand, many of them being of his own manufacture, and are carefully made up of the finest grades of Havana, Connecticut and Pennsylvania Tobaccos especially for his retail sales. These goods are always of even quality and never deteriorate, and are highly prized for the exquisite flavor by a large class of the citizens, from whom a greater part of his patronage is derived, although, a considerable amount of business is carried on with the surrounding country.

Mr. Menline is a young man, popular with his patrons, and is now conducting a leading establishment in this line of business in Easton. His annual trade is large and steadily growing under the capable and efficent management. Eight to ten hands—annual product, 400,000 to 450,000.

T. F. KING,

SURGEON DENTIST, 354 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

T. F. King, practitioner of Dental Surgery, who for many years has pursued his profession in this city with singular success and distinction, succeeded to the business established by Dr. Sine about thirty years ago, and in 1869, Dr. King was associated with him, under the firm name of Sine & King, which remained without a change until 1876, when the senior partner retired. Dr. King since the change, has made many improvements in his office facilities, and to-day possesses one of the finest and most convenient dental rooms in Easton. His operating room is fitted with all the modern appliances for making the extraction of teeth as easy an operation as is possible, while the facilities for filling can not be excelled. The manufacture of teeth, and their mounting upon any of the popular metals or compositions, has been a study with Dr. King, who thoroughly guarantees all work that eminates from his hands. His experience is extended, covering a period of nearly fifteen years.

Dr. King was born in Hope, Warren County, N. J., in 1848, and though comparatively a young man, is ripe in the knowledge of his chosen profession. Those requiring the aid of a skillful surgeon in dentistry, will find him thoroughly conversant with the business and abundantly able to give satisfaction in every case. As a private citizen and enterprising gentleman he is well regarded.

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EASTON SHEET IRON WORKS,

OLIVER & CO., PROPRIETORS, LEHIGH RIVER.

The past ten years has witnessed many changes in the iron business, and the country at the present time is enjoying an area of prosperity in this branch of trade. Europe for many years enjoyed a complete monopoly of the Sheet Iron Manufacturing business. Russia especially has reaped large returns from this trade, but in this as in many other industries, we are gradually gaining ground in the race for precedence. In the manufacture of Pig Iron we are only a few years behind Great Britain, and the capacity of our furnaces is increasing rapidly year by year. In the production of Steel, that country is on an equality, while in the manufacture of sheet iron we are still somewhat in the back-ground, but, it is gratifying to know that this industry has been firmly established and is rapidly overcoming the lead that has been possessed by other countries.

In traveling through the Lehigh Valley from East to West, the first sheet iron mill to attract the attention is known as the "Easton Sheet Iron Mills," Messrs. Oliver & Co., proprietors. These are located upon the north bank of the Lehigh River, about one mile from the Delaware, and were established in 1871, by Samuel Oliver & Son, who at that time built the works and commenced operations. In 1875 the head of the firm died, and his interest was purchased by Mr. Dennis Reilly, the new firm taking the name of Oliver & Co., as at present known. The main building or sheet mill is of frame, 60x80 feet, with a trimming house, forty feet square. These buildings are fitted with the necessary machinery and furnaces, including furnishing and heating furnaces, train rolls, bloom squeezers, etc., and are driven by a twenty-four inch Corliss engine of two hundred horse power, with an auxiliary engine of twelve-inch slide valve and thirty-five horse power. In addition to the buildings mentioned above, there is a large storehouse, used as it name implies.

The works employ forty-three hands and have a capacity of about one thousand tons per annum. The office is located at the works, which are directly managed by Mr. Oliver. A siding from the L. and S. Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad runs into the works making the loading and unloading of iron and coal a matter of comparative ease.

It is gratifying to know that the products of this establishment have taken a high rank with the trade throughout the country. Such has been the demand for their sheet iron, which they manufacture solely, that notwithstanding the great financial depression, which visited the country a few years ago, they have been kept running to their full capacity. For a period of nine years, with the exception of the time required for repairs, the works have not ceased production, and the hands have been constantly employed and paid punctually and in cash. These facts are a strong testimony to the quality of the material turned out by Messrs. Oliver & Co., and highly creditable to their business management. Few concerns engaged in the iron trade can point to such a record, since many our oldest establishments were obliged to succumb to the pressure of the times.

Mr. Theodore Oliver, the head of this enterprise and its manager, was born in Easton in 1841, and was given in his boyhood days a thorough schooling. For several years he was superintendent of the American Sheet Iron Works, at Phillipsburg, a position he relinquished when his father and himself started the present mill. He is a member of the Borough Council of Easton, representing the Fifth Ward, and a gentleman highly esteemed and respected.

Mr. Dennis Reilly is a native of Ireland, and has been in this country for about thirty-five years. He is a member of the firm of Reilly, McGrann & Co., who built the North Penn Railroad, and also the L. and S. Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad, from Easton to Mauch Chunk, and including their bridge over the Lehigh at the former place. He is a gentleman who has added much to the prosperity of the Lehigh Valley, and at the present day is actively engaged in promoting its interests.

The firm of Oliver & Co. are represented in New York by Marshall, Lefferts & Co., 90 Beekman Street, to whom they ship all their sheet iron.

ZEARFOSS & HILLIARD,

MANUFACTURERS OF HEMLOCK, OAK, MAPLE, PINE AND BASS LUMBER, CORNER FRONT AND BUSHKILL STREETS.

Among the prominent dealers in Easton devoted to the lumber trade, is the firm of Zearfoss & Hilliard, whose mill and yard are located at the corner of Front and Bushkill Streets, and at the point where the Bushkill creek empties itself into the Delaware. The stand occupied by them was established in 1866, by Peter Uhler, who remained the proprietor until his decease in 1877, when the executors continued the business till the Spring of 1880, and the present firm succeeded. The plant occupies a tract of ground 880 feet front by 300 in depth, upon which there is a frame saw mill of 30x96 feet in dimensions, with an adjoining building, in use as an engine room, of 24x28 feet. The mill uses circular saws alone, they being driven by an engine of sixty horse power. The firm employ fifteen mill hands and have a capacity of twenty thousand feet of sawed lumber per day. It is the intention of the firm to early add new machinery for the manufacture of Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., and in other respect fit their mill for a general business in this line.

In addition they have a lumber yard stocked with a full variety to meet the demand of their large and steadily increasing trade, embracing in quantity two million feet. Their stock is one of the largest in the Valley, and they exert every endeavor to keep it up to one common standard of superiority, Although the trade is local, and are therefore brought in contact with other dealers, the business has rapidly grown, and they are recognized as occupying a commanding position in the trade.

Both members of the firm are natives of Easton.

B. F. REICH,

UNDERTAKER, No. 12 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

One of the oldest undertakers in Easton is Mr. B. F. Reich, who has for more than twenty years devoted his time and attention to this calling, the duties of which he is peculiarly fitted for, and has always been regarded as one of the most careful and considerate men in the business, supplying the wants and furnishing all that is necessary in performing the last sad rites to those whose spirit has passed away. For years this has been his calling and so well are his duties performed that his services are sought after by the friends and relatives of deceased persons, who can with the fullest confidence rely upon his care and kind attention.

Mr. Reich is a native of Easton and is well known and esteemed by a large circle of friends.

He has lately introduced and is manufacturing a "Handy Step Ladder," which is light and easy to handle and combines simplicity of construction with safety and durability, many of these handy and convenient ladders are in use and are highly spoken of as being the thing needed in the household, the store and other places.

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A. D. COOKE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN FURNITURE, NOS. 102 AND 104 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

The extent to which many of the industries of Easton attained during the past quarter of a century is owing not only to the natural growth and enterprise common to most large communities, but to the remarkably fortunate geographical position of this city, which places it immediately in line of that great traffic which is continually being carried on between the East and the West, as well as makes it the center of a system of railroads and canals, equaling if not surpassing in breadth and usefullness, that of any other inland city in the State. These advantages have been employed with avidity by many houses that have risen to deserved prominence, and among which must be classed that of Mr. A. D. Cooke, who now occupies the leading position in the manufacturing and business interests of this community, in his line.

Wherever Easton is known, the furniture manufactory of Mr. A. D. Cooke has equal prominence. The location of this well-known establishment is probably the oldest in town, being occupied prior to 1800 by John Titus, father of L. Titus. Late, the business was carried on by David Gosner, father of A. and D. Gosner, who in 1848 erected the main factory just in the rear of the store. In 1851 it became the property of David Garis, and, after his decease, was purchased by E. B. Hopkins, who disposed of it to the present owner, Mr. A. D. Cooke, in 1877.

He is the largest manufacturer of furniture in the valley, and occupies very extended premises at Nos. 102 and 104 South Third street, the factory being located in rear of the warerooms. The factory has a width of 130 feet, with a depth of 150 feet, height of 60 feet, and employing about one hundred and thirty men. The machinery is all operated by steam, an engine of forty horse power being in use, and is fitted for the manufacture of all kinds of furniture, needed to stock a well assorted store or to furnish an elegant residence. In addition to the factory, Mr. Cooke has a saw mill up the Delaware, a wholesale house in Philadelphia, and a branch retail store in Bethlehem. Of the articles kept in the warerooms, all but cane-seated chairs and a few patented articles, are made in the factory. In addition to the retail, a large wholesale business is done in Wilmington, Reading, Philadelphia, New York Elmira Newark, and many other points. Some idea of the magnitude of the works can be obtained by the fact of their occupying fifty thousand feet of floor space and six stories in height.

The warerooms on Third street present a most attractive display of elegant and tasteful furniture of recent designs and first-class workmanship and comprises the most comprehensive stock in the Valley, consisting of handsome Parlor, Reception and Chamber Suits, in walnut and other popular woods, which are shown in every conceivable style and variety in Queen Anne, Eastlake, Jacobin and other unique and fashionable designs, upholstered in the highest style of the art, in velvet, plush, satin, damask, etc., besides which a full and complete line of general household furniture and Carpets, the latter of extensive and fine variety. The establishment of Mr. Cooke is well worth a visit and his stock a thorough inspection.

Mr. Cooke was born in Franklin, Mass., in 1840, and has been actively engaged in the manufacture of furniture for many years. His career has been eminently a prosperous and useful one, promoting to a large extent the industrial thrift of the community. Personally, he is a gentleman not only well and popularly known throughout the Valley, but enjoys to a very liberal extent the esteem and respect of all.

E. I. HUNT,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, 115 AND 117 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The many industries located in Easton and surrounding country, have made the Hardware trade a very important one, a leading house being that of Mr. E. I. Hunt, who established the stand at Nos. 115 and 117 Northampton street in 1868. His business, however, was started three years previous, immediately after the close of the war, removing to the above location in the year given, to better accommodate the growing trade. His establishment presents a busy scene of activity, the salesroom being one of the largest in the city, and improvements just completed makes it one of the most attractive and convenient. Besides the salesroom, in which is carried only small stock and valuable goods with samples of heavy goods and tools, Mr. Hunt has a fine storehouse opposite, five stories high, entirely fire proof, in which the bulk of his stock is carried, and from here the orders for country trade are shipped. Mr. Hunt makes a specialty of agricultural implements, and has this year added to his stock a line of D. M. Osborne & Co.'s popular Mowers and Reapers. The Oliver Chilled plow is handled by him exclusively in Easton, and is conceded to rank among the best plows made.

His display of shelf goods and small wares, tools, etc., is an unusually fine one, and fully up to the best standard. A full line of Bar Iron, Iron Axles, Steel Springs, Blacksmith Supplies, wood work for light carriages and heavy wagons, forms a specialty of his business.

Agricultural tools of all kinds are carried, making this house a most desirable one for the farmers of the surrounding country to form business relations with.

Mr. Hunt was born in the county of Warren, New Jersey, and for a number of years was in business in Hunterdon County, that State. In 1863 he went west and formed business connections in a thriving town in Illinois, but after two years returned East, and established the present business, which he has conducted in a most successful manner.

CORNELL & MICHLER,

FINE GROCERIES, 23 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

This house was established by the present firm in 1863 at the corner of Third and Perry Streets, but was removed to present quarters in 1873, where they enjoy facilities possessed by no other house in the city for the prosecution of this particular line of trade. They occupy the fine four-story building at 23 South Third Street, 20x80 feet in dimensions, including the basements, used for storage purposes, and employ six assistants. Here at all times may be found a full and varied line of the finest goods offered in any market, which are sold at prices that defy the competition of rival houses. Canned Goods, Smoked Meats, Condiments, Cheese, Sugar, Teas, Coffee and a line of imported fine goods is constantly carried, and the patronage is derived from the best class of citizens of the city and surrounding country. Both members of the firm are thoroughly in earnest in their work, lending it their personal and undivided attention, and have contributed in no small degree to the reputation of Easton as the home of enterprise and thrift.

Mr. N. P. Cornell is a native of the State of New York, but came to Easton a number of years ago, and brought with him the natural tendences to enterprise so characteristic of the sons of the Empire State.

Mr. A. K. Michler is a native of Easton, has always been indentified with its people, and no man in the trade is better acquainted with their wants and tastes. As gentlemen, they are well and favorably regarded by a large acquaintance and patronage, and their enterprise is a credit alike to themselves and the community of Easton.

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BUSH & BULL,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, No. 309 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

In reviewing those well known and enterprising firms, who have become prominent in their special line of trade, the firm of Bush & Bull, of No. 309 Northampton Street, Easton, attract attention as carrying the heaviest stock and conducting the largest Dry Goods business in the Northeastern part of the State, with a branch house at No. 46 S. Main Street, Bethlehem, and controlling the most extensive retail trade in this section. The rise and progress of the firm dates from the year 1869, when the foundation of its prosperity was laid. In 1871 Messrs. Bush & Bull became the proprietors, since which time many changes have been made in the methods of transacting business, and the trade largely increased. An immense stock of dry goods of both foreign and domestic manufacture and a full line of that class of goods termed notions, is always carried, a specialty being made of silks, in which as regards extent and variety of assortment is not equalled by any other house in this section. The business house of the firm is a large structure, two stories in height, having a depth of 160 feet and a frontage of 26 feet, divided into several departments, each of which is under the management of a competent chief, and twenty-two assistants are employed. The interior arrangements are such as to afford every facility for customers to make examination of the stock and to assist them in making purchases.

About the premises a general and thorough system is at once apparent, giving evidence of business ability and a perfect familiarity with the wants of a large and appreciative patronage. Everything that is new and stylish in the New York market is always obtainable here, as the facilities of the firm are such as to secure all novelties in either foreign or domestic fabrics directly as introduced.

Messrs. Bush & Bull, the members of the firm, are natives of the State of New York, and are thoroughly familiar with every detail of the trade. They are young, active and enterprising business men, straightforward as merchants, and liberal and respected as citizens. Upon Mr. Bush devolves the duties of keeping the stock full and up to the standard, and securing the novelties and fashionable goods, a position for which he is eminently fitted, possessing as he does discernment, sound judgment and rare good taste, and as an evidence that he attends to this department with care and fidelity the counters and shelves of the store amply testify.

The general management of the store is under the immediate supervision of Mr. Bull, evidences of whose business training and ability pervade the whole establishment.

The branch house at Bethlehem is in charge of Mr. Diehl, who is a member of the firm at that place, which has, under his management, largely increased its trade and extended the field of operations. The firm also operate a branch establishment at Bridgeport, Conn., and Watertown, N. Y., where they enjoy the distinction of having the largest and best arranged store in the city.

W. J. HELLER,

ARTISTIC SIGN PAINTER AND CONTRACTING ADVERTISER, No. 332 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

As an artist in his profession there are few that surpass Mr. W. J. Heller, sign writer and general advertising sign painter of Easton. He has been engaged in this business for years, and many specimens of his handiwork may be seen in Easton and other cities and towns throughout the Valley. In all his work may be noticed an originality and novelty which pleases the public taste, and does not fail to catch the public eye. Besides his business as a sign painter, he makes a specialty of taking contracts for putting up signs on lines of all the railroads and frequented turnpikes throughout the United States and Canada, and is the originator and inventor of a process for printing on boards in oil colors. This is the only process of the kind ever introduced whereby board signs can be made cheaply of durable colors, that will stand through all seasons of heat and cold. They are not made by the use of a stencil, but are printed in oil colors on a printing press, and are certainly an achievement in the arts. These signs are gotten up in the most attractive and original styles, which cannot fail to strike the eye and be impressed upon the mind, thereby making the advertising sign the most effectual, while at the same time the cheapest and most durable.

Mr. Heller makes a tour every year, generally setting out in April, putting up signs and lettering the rocks and fences at every point where the eye of the traveler by rail or on the roads cannot fail to see them. He is a young and enterprising man, and a thorough artist in his business. He is fully posted in the art of advertising and has engagements with the heavy advertisers in the large cities and is highly endorsed by them as being reliable and filling all his obligations in a satisfactory manner.

EDWIN S. GLANZ,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, 158 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

Although this house was established but ten years ago, it has from that time been doing a prosperous business and now takes rank among the leading reliable houses of Easton. Its founder, Mr. J. H. Wilking, continued the business until March, 1881, when he retired and was succeeded by the present proprietor, Mr. Edwin S. Glanz, who is making every effort to maintain the reputation of the establishment. He makes a specialty of fine Liquors, keeping in stock the well-known makes and brands of J. W. Gibson, Son & Co., A. Guckenheimer & Bro., J. A. Dougherty, "Lynchburg," "Queen City," J. A. Bowen's and "Old Kentucky," each of them of unrivalled purity, and possessing a name for excellence and quality. A large assortment of foreign and domestic Wines of the prominent manufacturers of Europe and America are ready for the wants of his customers, and as he is largely engaged in the wholesale trade, he possesses superior facilities for securing the choicest brands the market affords. Families desirous of Liquors for Medicinal uses will find Mr. Glanz's stock well adapted to meet their requirements and as he will not misrepresent to effect sales, can be relied upon to furnish the purest of his stock.

Mr. Glanz is a native of Easton and thoroughly active in the prosecution of his business. His salesroom and office are located at No. 158 Northampton Street.

H. M. NORTON,

HARDWARE, STOVES AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, 200 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The business house of Mr. H. M. Norton is one of the best known in this section of Pennsylvania and parts of New Jersey, by reasons of his carrying full stock of goods in his line, and the prompt attention given to its patrons. In his stock of hardware will be found everything coming under that head, such as tools and the general list of that class of goods termed shelf goods and cutlery of the best productions of both European and Home manufacture. He also deals largely in Lamps, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, Brackets, and has an elegant assortment in all the new and novel designs. In housekeeping articles he has everything in Tin, Japanned, Wood and Iron Ware, also Ice Cream Freezers,

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Churns, Water Coolers, &c., and represents some of the leading stove manufacturers, a display of whose goods in parlor and cooking stoves and ranges in all styles and latest improvements, can always be seen in his large and spacious store, which has a depth of 140 feet with a front of 22 feet, well lighted by plate glass show windows.

Mr. Norton is from New York, but has since 1857 been in business in this section of the country, first in Phillipsburg, N. J., removing to Easton in 1865. Ten hands are employed in the store and a large annual trade transacted.

He is thoroughly posted in every detail of the business, having been brought up to it since a lad twelve years of age, and being fully conversant with the wants of the trade always keeps a full supply of goods required in his line of business. As a citizen he is popular, and as a merchant highly respected for his honorable and liberal manner of conducting business.

GEORGE FINLEY,

STATIONER AND NEWS AGENT, 9 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

The book and stationery trade of the country has grown very extensively, the town of Easton having several establishments devoted to this particular branch of trade, prominent among them being that of Mr. George Finley, at No. 9 South Third Street. This gentleman has in stock an extensive assortment of Blank Books, School Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, etc., comprising all the latest publications of Books and newest novelties in other goods. Purchasers desirous of these specialties will find that he has a variety equalling any other house in the city, and if what is desired is not in stock will at short notice secure the article for them.

An important part of Mr. Finley's business is the sale of the daily and weekly newspapers and magazines of the country, he being the only Agent in town for the leading papers of New York and Philadelphia, receiving their dailies at the earliest possible moment. He has also a circulating library containing many popular works.

Mr. Finley is a native of Easton, and entered the present business in 1868, the stand having been established about thirty years ago. In the store and for the distribution of the papers, he employs six hands, all of whom are under his personal supervision. Mr. Finley is well and favorably known throughout Easton and surrounding country.

H. P. B. ODENWELDER,

GROCERIES, TIN AND HARDWARE, CORNER OF SEVENTH AND NORTHAMPTON STREETS.

This enterprising young man began business on his own account in 1878 and has been successful in drawing towards him a substantial trade, which he has earned by close attention to the wants of his patrons. The general line of stock comprises groceries, tinware and hardware, and in the former class he has a full assortment of new and fresh goods selected with care especially for his trade. In tinware will be found a great variety of these articles. The line of hardware is also full, comprising all articles known to the trade in shelf goods, and builders' hardware. The store has a depth of 45 feet, and there are in front two large show windows well adapted for display. Several assistants are employed and an active trade carried on.

Mr. Odenwelder is a native of Easton, born in 1851, and has always been engaged in active business and is one of the enterprising young merchants in the west ward, and owing his success to his own efforts.

SAMUEL H. EHRHART,

MANUFACTURER OF PAPER AND MUSLIN SACKS, BUSHKILL STREET.

Prominent among the new industries located along the Bushkill, is that of Samuel H. Ehrhart, manufacturer of Paper Bags and Muslin Sacks, which was established here in 1879. The building occupied is a two-story frame structure, 40x60 feet with an addition of 20x60 feet and in every respect adapted to the requirement of the rapidly growing trade. The engine is of ten-horse power and the establishment in all departments gives employment to fifteen hands. The demand for paper bags and flour sacks has made wonderful growth within the past few years, and their manufacture in different portions of the country has become a great industry. Instead of using barrels for shipment of flour, these bags and sacks are very generally being substituted, the convenience in handling and economy of first cost making them in every respect more desirable. Mr. Ehrhart is the only manufacturer of these goods in the Lehigh Valley, east of Allentown, and has secured for himself in the short while established a reputation for excellent make of bags. The flour sack is the universal favorite for the convenient packing of flour, and have attained a large sale throughout the country. They are made in three sizes, twelve-and-a-half pounds, twenty-four-and-a-half pounds and forty-nine pounds, and of four qualities of paper, the capacity of the works being about 10,000 per day. Mr. Ehrhart's facilities enable him to fill large orders, printed in one or two colors, in an incredibly short time, and with each order guaranteeing the utmost satisfaction. He keeps constantly on hand a supply of sacks for general use. In addition he supplies a large trade with printed manilla wrapping paper for uses in dry goods, boot and shoe, clothing and other establishments, as well as fancy bags for millinery uses.

Mr. Ehrhart is a native of Easton, and a young gentleman of energetic and industrious habits, pleasing manners, sterling integrity and correct business principles, and is well calculated to conduct this or any other business in which he may engage.

J. S. BUTZ & BRO.,

PLANING AND SAW MILL AND DEALERS IN LUMBER, ON THE BUSHKILL CREEK.

The lumber business now carried on by Messrs. J. S. Butz & Brother was established by an uncle prior to 1820, and with a single exception is the oldest business now located on the Bushkill Creek. The father of the present firm succeeded some years later and remained at the head until 1868, when the firm as now known became the proprietors. The business includes the lumber yard with planing and saw mills, each separate buildings. The planing mill is a capacious three-story stone structure, 33x95 feet, and is thoroughly equipped with all the necessary machinery and appliances for the production of prompt and perfect work, for which it has long been celebrated; the motive power is supplied by a forty horse power Turbine wheel. From ten to twelve skilled hands are constantly employed in the various departments, and the work produced here, which includes Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, Mouldings, etc., is equal to any establishment in the Valley. The finishing of Pardee's Hall, Lafayette College, well attests the quality of the work done by the firm.

The firm of J. S. Butz & Brother are natives of Easton, and it has been under their special guidance that the business has assumed its present importance. They fully deserve the success they have won, and enjoy an enviable reputation for promptness and reliability and are greatly esteemed for their excellent personal qualities.

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EASTON LOCK WORKS,

CHARLES R. C. SHARKEY, GENERAL MANAGER, GREEN STREET, NORTH OF BUSHKILL STREET.

Among the many industries that are here located that exercise no small influence in promoting the prosperity of Easton, is that known as the Easton Lock Works, whose buildings are situated on Green Street, North of Bushkill. The company have here ample buildings for their enterprise, consisting of a three story brick-front building, with two-story brick building in rear, in area sixty feet by one hundred and twenty, and divided into the several departments for lock manufacture. A force of thirty-six workmen are employed, while a twenty horse engine is used to operate the machinery, much of which is original, having been devised by the manager to meet his own special wants.

Our space forbids us to enter into details with regard to these locks, suffice to say that they are the most complete for the purpose intended now in the market. One of their specialties is the Horizontal Rim-Cylinder Night Latch, (Sharkey's Patent), and is adjustable for right or left hand doors of any thickness. They have a Patent Stop and Drawback Knob, simple in construction, the drawback and catch being operated by one motion and presenting an appearance equal to any locks made. They also make morticed and rimmed locks of every description. This industry was established in 1876, but owing to the depression of the iron interests the business suffered in common with others, and with the resumption of all branches of trade the business assumed new life, and has now become fully established in every essential of success. During the year they have made many additions and improvements in their facilities and at the present time manufacture one hundred and twenty-five dozen per day.

The company manufacture several other articles, among them are: Porcelain, Mineral and Jet Door Knobs of various styles, with Japanned, Porcelain, Bronze and Plated Mouldings, Knob Latches, Reversible Front Door Locks, Door Keys of Bronzed Iron, Rimmed and Brass, Blank Keys of German Lead, Brass, Nickle, Steel, and Rimmed Mallable Iron. They also manufacture the Patent Upright Rim-Cylinder Store Door Dead Locks, in great variety. In addition the company control an Iron Foundry in Phillipsburg which is engaged in manufacturing the iron used by them at the lock factory, where they employ seven men. The building is 60x80 feet with two cupolas, and furnished with the essential requirements for the production of iron used in the manufacture of the locks.

The control of this industry is in the hands of Mr. Chas. R. C. Sharkly, a native of New York City, as general manager, to whom the works are indebted for many of the patents of the articles that are by them manufactured.

Mr. B. R. Swift, of Easton, is the treasurer, a gentleman prominently known.

The extent of manufacture and quality of goods produced by the Easton Lock Works are such that it entitles them to the distinction of being one of the most prominent industries located in the Lehigh Valley.

RIEGEL & TINSMAN,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C., NO. 206 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

One of the leading Dry Goods houses in Easton is that of Messrs. Riegel & Tinsman, whose spacious store is located at No. 206 Northampton Street.

The business was originally established in 1850 by Micke & Riegel, and was successfully carried on by them until 1864, at which time Mr. Riegel withdrew from the firm and engaged in the business on his own account until 1869, when Mr. D. A. Tinsman became a member of the firm and the present style and firm name adopted. The store presents an attractive appearance, having a double front and dimensions of 26½ x125 feet, neatly arranged and well appointed for the display of goods and convenience of patrons. A heavy stock of dry goods, silks and dress goods is always to be found upon the shelves and counters, also full lines of those articles termed notions; in cloths and cloakings a specialty is made by the firm, who carry a choice line of these goods, comprising Cassimeres, Diagonals, Cheviots for men's wear and neat and elegant soft woolen fabrics in all styles and colors and designs for ladies cloaks, dolmans, sacques, &c.: an important feature of the business is the cutting, fitting and making of men's clothing and ladies' cloaks from measures to order. This department is in charge of thoroughly competent and skilled assistants. A large annual business is conducted by the house, the patronage being derived from Easton and vicinity, and from New Jersey.

The members of the firm, Messrs. B. F. Riegel and D. A. Tinsman are both reliable and enterprising business men. Mr. Riegel is a native of Bucks County, where he was born in 1825, coming to Easton in 1850, at which time he assisted as a member of the firm in establishing the present house. He has always taken an active interest in all affairs that were conducive to the general welfare, and was a member of the School Board of the Borough for six years, and president of the body one term; was also president of the Phillipsburg Stove Works, a large and important industry, for eight years and is at present a director of that Company. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Easton.

Mr. D. A. Tinsman is from Hunterdon County, N. J., and has been a resident of Easton for about eighteen years. He is a straight-forward business man, enterprising and well and favorably known in the community.

CARPENTER & BENNETT,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, 229 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

When we remember how many merchants have risen to prominence by strict honesty, square dealing and legitimate exercise of advantages they may possess, how inexcusable are what are known as the "tricks of trade," to which so many resort. Among the former must be classed Carpenter & Bennett, whose day goods house is at No. 229 Northampton Street, where it was established in 1869 by Carpenter & Hixon, who retained the proprietorship until 1873, when they were succeeded by Mr. Allen Carpenter, who continued the business alone until 1877, at which time Mr. Bennett was admitted and the firm became as at present. They occupy a desirable store, 20x65 feet in dimensions, and give employment to five assistants. The tastes and ability of the firm is evidenced by a very superior stock of Dry Goods, including a fine line of Silks, Dress Goods, Muslins, etc., as well as a variety of Notions of the better class. The firm give particular attention to Black Goods, being the leaders in these fabrics, and in the winter season make a specialty of Cloaks and Dolmans.

It is safe to assert that no establishment in Easton possesses a finer grade of goods than is displayed at this house or exercise a greater care in the selection of their stock.

Mr. Allen Carpenter, the senior of the firm, was born in the adjoining State of New Jersey, and for many years was engaged in business in the city of Trenton.

His partner, Mr. John R. Bennett, is a native of Bucks County and possesses in every respect first class business facilities. The firm of Carpenter & Bennett are naturally and justly well regarded by the trade and the community at large.

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THE TEMPERANCE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

OFFICE No. 57 CENTER SQUARE.

The Mutual plan of Life Insurance is conducted solely in the interests of the members, who in their collective capacity give the best possible guarantee of full and prompt payment of losses. No accumulation of assets to any amount is made, but when a death occurs a pro rata assestment is made on all the surviving members and this fund is used in paying losses, thus the assets of the society are always in the pockets of the members and not subject to loss or embezzlement. The advantages of Life Insurance are admitted by all, the question of security, cheapness, and easy manner of paying the necessary cost are the only points considered, and the mutual plan, wisely managed and honestly conducted, seems to combine in the greatest degree all these requirements. The Temperance Mutual Benefit Association was organized on this plan, and offers every inducement which can be presented by any of its competitors, and many which none of them possess. First, the features of total abstinence, which experience proves to be an important factor in computing the expectancy of life, ascertained to be 30 per cent. greater than among those of intemperate habits; second, the graded mortuary assestment, which was originated by Mr. Tyler, General Agent of this Society, and which they were the first to adopt; third, exemption from the burdens, expenses and other obligations of secret societies.

This Society enjoys the distinction of having been mentioned by the Philadelphia *Press* in its issue of May 2, 1881, as one of the six organizations in Pennsylvania which were free from the curse of "Speculative" Insurance, which has become such a crying evil in this State, and it is largely owing to this fact that the association has in such a marked degree won and maintained the confidence of the public. This association does not confine its benefits to total obstainers alone, but extends to all insurable classes the superior advantages and rates, but in a separate and distinct class, and during the short time that this offer has been open a large number have became members and this class is constantly increasing.

The association was chartered in May, 1870, and until 1879 had its office at Great Bend Village, Pa., when it removed to its present location in Easton, and is now in a florishing and thriving condition. When it was organized, its mode of operations being at that time radically different from any other organization, obsticles were expected to be encountered, but with faith in the principles of Mutual Insurance and of the special advantage to total obstainers in conbining together for the purpose of obtaining a lower death rate, and consequently cheaper insurance, the managers have gone steadily forward with indomitable energy and have succeeded in making for their society a name and place of which they are justly proud, and have offered to all who desire to make a certain provision for their future, a cheap, sound, safe and reliable policy of insurance at the lowest possible cost and in a company which acknowledges no superior.

Its officers and directors are gentlemen of high character and standing in the community, and its affairs have always been conducted on sound principles of equity and justice. From its organization it has stood entirely upon its honest management, its cheapness and fairness as compared with the old line companies, and this has so recommended it to the people that it has extended its operations into several States and the Dominion of Canada.

The officers of the Society are, Hon. S. B. Chase, President; J. H. Orne, Vice President; N. D. B. Chase, Secretary; Easton National Bank, Depository; Traill Green M. D., Medical Examiner.

Directors.—Hon. S. B. Chase, Great Bend Village, Pa.; Hon. Geo. Coray, Pittston, Pa.; L. A. Tyler, Easton, Pa.; Wm. Emery, Phœnixville, Pa.; D. B. Manger, Douglassville, Pa.; L. A. Tyler, General Agent.

The President of the Society, Hon. S. B. Chase, is a native of Great Bend Village, Pa., and has been for many years engaged in the banking business at New Milford. He served as a member of the State Legislature for four terms, where his course was conservative, honorable and always in the interests of his constituents, by whom he is regarded as a man of probity and considerable eminence.

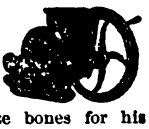
Mr. N. D. B. Chase, the Secretary, and upon whom the general office management of the Association devolves, is a native of Montrose, Pa., and removed to Easton when the office of the society was located here. He is a courteous, efficient and gentlemanly official.

The General Agent, Mr. L. A. Tyler, is a gentleman of many years experience and one who has made the subject of insurance a close study. He is recognized as a thorough business man and is universally esteemed for his many business and social qualities.

The members of the Temperance Mutual Benefit Association are sure of meeting fair and liberal treatment and the public generally are invited to give the plan and advantages offered by the society a careful investigation.

WILSON BROTHERS,

BONE AND SHELL GRINDING MILLS, 44 DELAWARE STREET.



A practical raiser of poultry understands the advantages of a cheap hand machine which will pulverize bones for his chicken feed. And the successful gardener is well aware of the advantage of dressing his onions, lettuce and other vegetables which require a rapid growth with fine pulverized bone dust.

Becoming tired of the old way of breaking them in a morter, Mr. Frank Wilson set his ingenuity to work, and the result was the complete little machine, a small cut of which is at the head of this article. The machine is a marvel of strength, being able to grind the hardest dry bones unburned, thus giving the chickens the bone without having its most important parts destroyed by burning. It can easily be turned with one hand and grinds the bones to just the right degree of firmness. At the Pennsylvania State Fair held at Philadelphia, September, 1880, and at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute held at Easton the same month, this Mill received Diplomas as the only hand Bone Mill that met the requirements.

The Mills are in use in almost every state of the Union, and from persons of the highest standing in the poultry business the firm have the most flattering testimonials.

The value of bone dust is not sufficiently appreciated. One of these small mills should be in every poultry yard. Even the farmer would find it paid him well to have one, not only to grind up the old bones for his chickens, but to use with a liberal hand on his garden.

The firm are preparing to make a much larger mill of the same style, and for the same purpose, and strong enough to grind green bones.

They also manufacture a small Horizontal Engine which combines many points of simplicity and special advantages. The individual members of the firm are John L., Frank and James E. Wilson, all of whom are natives of Easton, and thorough practical mechanics.

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YOUNG & SCHLOUGH,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP 222, 224, 226, 228 FERRY STREET.

Among those institutions which contribute largely to the city's substantial prosperity and act the part of important factors in its progress, we may safely class the works of Young & Schlough, Founders and Machinists, located in the heart of the manufacturing section of the city, and possessing ample room and superior labor saving appliances they are in a position to compete with any rival establishment of a similar nature in the country.

The business at these works was began originally in 1838 by the firm of Butz & Hayden, and did not come into the possession of the present owners until the year 1859. Both the gentlemen being men of business discernment and practical knowledge, the success of their enterprise seemed assured from the beginning, and now after a career of twenty-two years, much of which time was during seasons of unparalelled business depression and war, the Eagle Foundry and Machine Shops present a solid front to the business world and are prepared, as they have always been, to fulfil any contract the trade offers. Much of their success has been due to the fine character of work they have produced and the prompt manner in which they fill orders. Castings of new Machinery, Furnaces, Buildings, Ornamental Railings, &c., are here made a specialty of, and the reader can gain some of their resources in this class of work, when we note the fact that in their pattern room among many others they have four hundred and twenty-six different patterns of spur wheels, one hundred and fifty-five pairs for beveled wheels, one hundred twenty segments of spur wheels of different pitch and face, twenty-four pairs of beveled car wheels, thirty-two pairs spur wheels, one hundred pulley patterns of all sizes, besides a great variety of others, too numerous for classification. Their works consist of a Machine Shop, Foundry and Smith Shop, built substantially of brick and of the following dimensions: Machine Shop, 40x60 feet, three stories high, the second story of which is devoted to pattern making; the Blacksmith Shop is 20x40 feet in dimensions, two stories in height, the second story being used as a drafting room, while the third story of the Machine Shop is used for the storage of the vast number of patterns which years of work and hundreds of varied styles have accumulated. To the rear is the Foundry, 40x60 feet, where the castings are made.

Every conceivable appliance for expediting work is here found. Like all establishments of this order they must be visited to be properly appreciated as it is impossible to classify the great variety of work here turned out. Our mission is to accord the works the space they deserve on the page of progress in the industrial arts, and it is suffice to say that among their products will be found contractors' tools, horizontal and vertical horse powers, derricks and machinery of every description, with every variety of ornamental work.

Both members of the firm are life-long residents of Easton. Mr. H. J. Young being born in the year 1816 and Mr. J. C. Schlough in the year 1813. The valley and this community owes to them their share of the considerations due for their contribution to its industries. Both are well known and esteemed citizens and enjoy the respect of the entire community. They are sincere and active in the discharge of all public duties, they are ever mindful of their city's welfare and foster all measures to that end. Mr. Young is a member of council from the Fourth ward.

Mr. Schlough has been in the foundry business since 1837, and is the mechanical head of the firm, while Mr. Young devotes his time to the financial.

A. R. DUNN,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN TOBACCOS, 37 AND 39 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

As a branch of industry peculiarly successful in Easton and forming an important factor in the commercial importance of the city, the Tobacco trade, and those engaged therein as manufacturers or dealers, are entitled to consideration in the compilation of the mercantile and industrial resources of the city. The well-known Tobacco house of Mr. A. R. Dunn attracts attention from its general standing in the community.

This enterprise was established in 1877 by the firm of Hess & Dunn, who together built up the wholesale business. In January, 1880, Mr. Hess retired from the firm, when Mr. Dunn assumed the proprietorship, which he has continued in a very successful manner ever since.

He devotes his time to the wholesale trade exclusively, keeping in stock a very large assortment of foreign and domestic Cigars, and a general line of all the leading brands of Tobaccos. Among his specialties, and of which he is the sole agent in this city, will be found the goods manufactued by Robert Hamilton, Frank Adams, Liggett and Myers' Star Tobaccos, as well as the Tobaccos of Lorillard, and other well-known manufacturers. Mr. Dunn's trade is very large, extending throughout Central New Jersey and Northern Pennsylvania, he being represented on the road by two efficient and experienced salesmen, who are gradually extending the trade of the house.

The establishment is located at Nos. 37 and 39 North Fourth Street, where Mr. Dunn occupies a double front store, three stories in height, with a cellar of 30x80 feet.

The entire building is in use for the wholesale business, and as the stock carried is large no room is left unoccupied. In the various departments there are engaged five hands, while to the entire business Mr. Dunn gives his personal attention.

Mr. Dunn, who has so successively conducted this enterprise, was born in Salem, N. J., in 1850, and came to Easton in 1871 to accept the position of book-keeper in the wholesale hardware house of Mr. Thomas T. Miller, with whom he remained until 1877, when he inaugurated the present business. His is the only wholesale Tobacco house in North Eastern Pennsylvania and is rapidly securing much of the trade that formerly belonged to Philadelphia and New York. Liberal, energetic and painstaking, with a thorough knowledge of his business, he has already met with much success, and the public may at all times rely upon the high quality and purity of the goods offered by the house.

F. ALSFELT,

SEGARS AND TOBACCO, NO. 33 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

One of the enterprising and well known business men of Easton is Mr. F. Alsfelt, who conducts a general jobbing trade in Tobacco, Segars, Pipes, &c., at No. 33 South Third Street. Mr. Alsfelt established himself in this business in 1878, which has since steadily grown, and the trade extended to various sections of the Lehigh Valley. The line of goods carried are of both high and medium goods carefully selected for a special trade, which are disposed of at both wholesale and retail.

Mr. F. Alsfelt is a native of Easton, where he was born on the 26th of Febuary, 1830. When a lad twelve years of age he sold and delivered the New York papers in Easton, and was the first to engage in this business. He has been in the segar trade upwards of thirty years, and at one time conducted the largest confectionery and oyster business in the city, and was also for fifteen years in the flour and feed business.

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J. HAY & SONS,

JOBBERS OF NOTIONS AND DRY GOODS, 2, 4, AND 6 HAY'S PLACE, AND 236 AND 238 CHURCH STREET.

It is reasonbly safe to assert, in looking over the various and diverse industries of Easton, that no concern has done more to establish the reputation of this city as a purchasing centre than the wholesale Dry Goods and Notions house of J. Hay & Sons, who are located at Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Hay's Place, adjoining the Post Office.

It was established in 1852 by the head of the present firm, Mr. Jacob Hay. The business gradually was attracted to the house, and it is now ranked as the largest establishment of the kind in the Lehigh Valley. The firm occupy a handsome salesroom, with a front of 80 feet and a depth of 120, fitted up in the most convenient manner. The stock of Dry Goods and Notions carried is surprisingly large, reaching a figure that places them upon a business equality with the representative houses of New York and Philadelphia. The business is conducted with the assistance of six employes, three of whom are traveling salesmen. Their trade is located throughout Central New Jersey, and in Pennsylvania, west of the Susquehanna River. Their stock includes a full line of Dry Goods and Notions, they being the direct agents for a number of prominent mills. The business during the past year was increased 50 per cent. over that of 1879, and the trade of the present season to much in excess of any previous period.

The senior of the firm, Mr. Jacob Hay, was born near Easton in 1830, and upon reaching his fourteenth year came into the town and became a clerk in a general store. He was a lad not having a trade, or many of the advantages given to other boys, and his success has been the result of correct business habits. In 1852 he started for himself and opened a small store in which he sold a general variety of goods. His business gradually became larger, and, although it really demanded his personal attention, he closed his store in 1863, placarding the door of same "closed! not by the Sheriff, but gone to war," and went to take his part in the exciting scenes of the rebellion. He was chosen captain of Company D, Thirty-Eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and as such served with credit and honor. Returning to Easton, he started the wholesale notions and dry goods business, the wisdom of which has been shown in the present successful condition of the house. For several years he was a member of the Borough Council. He is a member of the firm of Hapgood, Hay & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, and at one time was interested in the Bingen Iron Company.

The second member of the firm, Mr. Thomas A. H. Hay, is a son of the senior of the house, and was born in Easton in the year 1854. He passed through the public schools and entered Lafayette College, from which he graduated when he reached his twenty-first year. He entered a store as clerk and was admitted in his father's business in 1877 as a partner. In 1879 he went west to Montana and is now employed in the United States Assay office in that territory.

The junior of the firm, Mr. William O. Hay, was born in Easton in 1861, and secured a thorough education, entering the firm in 1879, and now buys all the goods handled by the house and lends his father valuable service in the management of the business.

TRACH'S ACADEMY,

PROF. R. H. TRACH, PRINCIPAL, 153 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

Trach's Academy and Commercial School has become one of the most popular educational institutions in this section of the country. It was founded in 1872, by Reuben H. Trach, and was until 1879, located on Northampton Street. It was removed to the elegant building now occupied in that year. The Academy is located in a quiet and secluded portion of the thriving borough of Easton, on a high ridge overlooking the Lehigh and Delaware Valleys, affording an excellent view of mountain glen and river. The climate is one of well known and uncommon healthfulness, and the society of Easton cultured and refined. There is railroad communication many times daily to all parts of the country and telegraph lines communicate with the office in Easton. These facilities give the Academy the advantage of perfect retirement, so requisite for study, together with the refinement and morality of the surrounding population, advantages for the training and education of youth, such as few places possess. The building is large, well ventilated, the dormitories neatly furnished and everything possible for the comfort of the pupils provided. Large grounds surround the building, well shaded and laid out in beautiful walks ornamented with plants and shrubbery. The course of study is Academic, Classical, Commercial and Musical.

The course of musical instruction is in charge of an experenced instructor, and is designed to afford superior advantages for pursuing this study thoroughly.

The faculty is composed of Reuben H. Trach, Principal, Moral and Natural Science, Mathematics and the Theory and Art of Teaching; Jacob P. Uhler, A. M., Astronomy; George W. Sandt, A. B., English Literature; William N. Ruby, A. B., Latin, Greek and Higher Mathematics; James H. Lindemann. M. E., Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Phonography and Arithmetic; Miss Emma Mann, English Grammar, Geography and Reading; F. H. Lehr, Esq., Commercial Law and Political Economy; Henry L. Mattes, Instrumental and Vocal Music. A corps of instructors selected with special reference to their fitness for the several departments.

There are now one hundred and thirty one students in the Academy, thirty-eight of whom are ladies.

Prof. Reuben H. Trach is a native of Northampton County, where he is esteemed as a gentlemen possessing the highest attainments, and qualifications for conducting such an institution. Ministers, Professors, Lawyers and Merchants speak in laudatory terms of the course of instruction adopted by him and the care with which he attends to the moral and educational training of those placed under his charge.

JONAS LEVY,

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, 162 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

Among the clothing establishments of Easton that of Jonas Levy, at No. 162 Northampton Street, occupies a creditable position. In 1874 he opened his store and at once took a position as a reliable furnisher of clothing.

The store is of good size, and upon its counters and shelves will be found a complete assortment of ready-made clothing of the most stylish material, cut and make, and a full line of gents' furnishing goods of the most fashionable sort. The stock is superior in every respect, is attractively arranged, and will bear the most critical examination. Mr. Levy's experience in this department of trade enables him to secure his goods of reliable manufacturers, and as he buys for cash, he is able to dispose of his stock at the most favorable figures.

His patrons are always assured of polite attention and the utmost satisfaction, making this store a perfectly safe one to bestow their custom upon.

Mr. Levy is well and favorably known throughout the community, and is a gentleman identified in the advancement of its business interests.

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GEORGE & ISAAC A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS OF LIME, LIME STONE, CURBING, GUTTER STONE, AND DEALERS IN BROWN AND OHIO STONE, OFFICE 22 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

Among the enterprises located at Easton that occupy a prominent position, is that of Messrs. George & Isaac A. Smith, manufacturers of Lime, Lime Stone, Curbing, Gutter Stone, and dealers in Brown and Ohio Stone, and who have the reputation of furnishing the best Lime Stone in the country. They obtain their supply of Lime Stone and Curbing from the celebrated Quarries on Bushkill Creek, about a mile from Easton. The bluff is from eighty to one hundred feet high, and the stone extends to an unknown depth, and so far as it has been exposed is of the uniform excellent quality for which it has become distinguished, so that the supply is practically inexhaustible.

This remarkable stone has been used for making lime for more than forty years and has become noted for producing the best lime in this section. It has the best cementing qualities of any known. It has been tested in almost every conceivable situation, and has proved of extraordinary strength for uniting stone and brick work, and for its superior qualities as a plastering lime. It has likewise a reputation far more than local, being shipped extensively to New Jersey and New York, and is employed in the erection of the finest buildings in the country, among which we may mention the Lafayette College at Easton, the Insane Asylum at Morristown, N. J., the Prison at Wilkesbarre, and many other public buildings at distant points. It is also used extensively by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh and Susquehanna, and other roads. They have four kilns and keep running summer and winter, with an annual capacity of about two hundred thousand bushels of lime.

The firm are also manufacturers of Asbestine Stone, which is rapidly growing in favor, as a substanstial and ornamental stone for cemetery work, window and door caps and sills, and tiling for halls and entrances.

Their stone yard is located at the foot of Bank Street, in the Lehigh river, and here they keep in stock a a large supply of curbing and flagging. The office of the firm is located at No. 22 South Fourth Street.

The business was established many years ago, the quarries having been worked for nearly a half century.

The present firm became proprietors in 1871, and now give employment in the various departments to thirty-five workmen.

Mr. George Smith, the senior of the firm, was born in England, and Mr. Isaac A., is a native of Northampton County. The proprietors are wide awake, thorough going business men, prompt in their engagements, yet courteous and affable, as well as straight forward in their dealings, and occupy a high position in business circles of their town.

DANIEL BLACK,

TINWARE, AND TINNER'S SUPPLIES, 234 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

For more than thirty-five years identified with the industries of this city, and promoting its manufacturing advantages in his own chosen vocation, Mr. Daniel Black is entitled to prominent mention in this work, and his enterprise to remark in reviewing Easton with an eye to its varied facilities as a trade centre. The house, which is now perpetuated by Mr. Black, was estab ished in 1813, by his father, James Black, it being at that time a copper smithery. The father continued the business, adding from time to time the goods that are now dealt in, until his death, which occurred in 1829, when the widow assumed the business, which was continued under her name until 1844, and the son, the present proprietor, succeeded, who has from that time to the present remained at the head.

Mr. Black occupies a store and workroom of 24x72 feet, where there are manufactured the various kinds of Tinware and Sheet Iron Goods, and giving employment to six hands. He keeps in stock a full line of Tinware and Tinner's Supplies, Copper Goods, Sheet Iron, Lead Pipe, etc; transacting in these articles a general wholesale and retail business.

Mr. Black was born in Easton in 1818, and after receiving a good common school education, entered his mothers shop in 1836, to learn the trade, which he thoroughly mastered. In 1881 he was chosen by his fellow citizens one of the commissioners to erect new water works. In all matters of detail with reference to his business, Mr. Black has acquired a fund of accurate knowledge and experience, which makes his opinion valuable to his customers and esteemed of his trade.

M. GOLDSMITH,

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS, 154 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

Notwithstanding that in many dry goods stores there is to be found a line of Notions and Fancy Goods, there is always room for enterprise in this direction as a distinct branch of trade, and this fact is fully exemplied in the business of Mr. M. Goldsmith, No. 154 Northampton Street, whose establishment is fitted with a choice stock of the finest novelties known to the trade. Here will be found Laces of every quality and patterns, Ribbons, Ladies' Hosiery, all kinds of Knit Goods, Gloves, and the many articles common to a well-furnished store of this kind. The reputation of the house has secured a trade of large proportion. The store is situated on the main business thoroughfare, convenient to the city trade and that of the surrounding country, and was established in 1865 by the present proprietor. The building is four stories in height, (Mr. Goldsmith occupying the entire ground floor for his business,) has a large and attractive double front of eighteen feet, with a depth of sixty feet.

Mr. Goldsmith is a native of Germany, but has spent the greater part of his life in this country. For sixteen years he has been engaged in his present business, and during that time has secured a lucrative business, and won for himself a large circle of friends.

OWEN SEIBERT,

MANUFACTURER OF COVERLETS, COUNTERPANES, CARPETS, STOCKINGS, AND DEALER IN DRY GOODS, &C., NO. 526 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

An important producing establishment in Easton is that conducted by Mr. Owen Seibert, whose factory and store is at No. 526 Northampton Street. His line of production includes Bed Spreads, Coverlets, Counterpanes, Stockings, and Carpets, which he turns out in large quantities and finds a ready market in Philadelphia, where the most of them are shipped. He largely deals in Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets, Yarns, and Warps, and carries on a jobbing trade extending throughout the surrounding country. The store is 18x50 feet dimensions, in the rear of which is the factory, a substantial building provided with all the neccessary appliances for the business, the facilities being such that all orders are filled with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. Owen Seibert, the proprietor, is a reputable and vigirous business man, and for a time was engaged in the manufacturing business in Lehigh County. During his business career he has achieved a success which has been gained by a close study of the wants of his patrons, and by an honorable and straight forward method of dealing. He is a liberal merchant and popular with a large class of the community.

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HESS BROTHERS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, NOS. 25 AND 27 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Prominent among those houses that are representative in their particular line is that of Hess Brothers & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 25 and 27 North Fourth Street, the establishment of which dates back to 1868, when Messrs H. P. Hess and James Hess, associated themselves together as H. P. Hess & Co. In 1880 the firm was augmented by the addition of Mr. John F. Hess, and they took possession of the large building now occupied. This structure is located on Fourth Street, a few doors above Northampton, is three-story in height, and in dimensions sixty feet square. The lower floor, with the exception of offices, is principally used for the display of their stock of Groceries, while the second and third floors serve for the storage of surplus stock, including a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars, the firm making a specialty of these goods.

A prominent feature of the business is the "Victor Brand" of Package Coffee, in the packing of which they keep employed five hands. This Coffee, although introduced to the trade but one year ago, is now found on sale in every retail grocery establishment in this section. Their sales in this specialty aggregate ten thousand pounds per week, which represents their capacity at the present time.

The firm are manufacturers of Spices and roasters of Coffee, their works being located on Ferry Street, the building being of three stories, 100x40 feet, and supplied with improved machinery for the manufacture of Spices of all kinds, the capacity, reaching five tons of Spices and Coffee per day. An engine of twelve horse power furnishes the necessary power for the two departments.

Another branch of the firm's enterprise is the manufacture of Vinegar at their factory on Bushkill Street, where they annually produce about five thousand barrels and keep in stock about one thousand barrels.

The firm employs twenty hands, and in the management of their affairs a large capital.

The firm is composed of Messrs. H. P. Hess and John F. Hess, and their father, Mr. James Hess. The former gentlemen, who are the active members of the firm, illustrate in their successful management of the trade, their thorough knowledge of the business.

Mr. James Hess, the third member of the firm, is not only identified with this enterprise, but with several others, among them the "West Ward Passenger Railway" of Easton, of which he is the sole proprietor, and is a stockholder in the Lehigh Slate Quarry, of Slatington.

JOHN POLLOCK,

MANUFACTURER OF BRUSHES, 222 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

Among the old established enterprises of Easton is that of Mr. John Pollock, manufacturer of Brushes, whose business was started in 1830. He became connected with the works as proprietor in 1834 and has since that time conducted them successfully. The factory is located on Church Street, and is a two-story frame building, 30x24 feet in dimensions, supplied with modern machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of Brushes. Quality is the main object considered in Mr. Pollock's productions and in the manufacture of good and serviceable Brushes, he has achieved a widespread reputation. In his business he employs seventeen workman, the majority of whom are skilled in their trade.

The wholesale and retail department is located in a fine store, 19x85 feet, at No. 222 Northampton Street, where is carried an extensive stock of Brushes, embracing goods manufactured by himself and others. The facilities for supplying the trade are such that all orders are sure of prompt attention and immediate filling.

Mr. Pollock is a native of Easton and his long business career has made him fully acquainted with the details of the manufacture of Brushes, and all goods coming from his establishment are such as to command a prominent position among the products of simular houses.

Personally he is greatly respected as a gentlemen, whose business career extends over a half century of Easton's growth and progress.

C. W. MEEKER,

STOVES AND HARDWARE, NO. 313 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

A prominent house is that of C. W. Meeker, wholesale and retail dealer in Stoves, Tin-ware, House Furnishing Goods of all kinds, at No. 313 Northampton Street, where he established the business in 1875. The store has a depth of one hundred and ten feet, with a front of sixteen feet, giving ample space for the display of choice goods in his line. He keeps a large assortment of Stoves, including every make and pattern from the large and serviceable cook to the elegant self-feeder for parlor use, a specialty being a wrought iron furnace, manufactured by himself, which has a large sale. He also has in stock an extended variety of House Furnishing Goods, while the assortment of Hardware and Cutlery is extensive. A full line of Builders' Hardware, Cement and Plaster, makes his establishment desirable for those contemplating building and improvements.

The business transacted is wholesale and retail, special attention being given to the retail branch. The trade of the house stretches over Easton and surrounding country and is rapidly increasing.

Mr. Meeker is a native of Easton, and was for seven years in business with Mr. Mack, and two years a member of the firm of Chidder & Meeker, his whole business career covering a period of sixteen years.

EDWARD ABLE,

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, NO. 352 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The only house in Easton devoted exclusively to the Carpet trade is that of Mr. Able, who established the business in 1849, and occupies a large store, having a depth of one hundred feet with a front of twenty-five, adjoining the Opera House.

A large business is conducted both in the wholesale and retail branches, and his trade embraces most of the best families of this section. His stock comprises Brussels, Ingrain, and other Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Fixtures, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c., and is at all times complete and well selected.

A prominent feature of his business is making and putting down carpets, thus assuming all the chances of nice fits, and enabling him to guarantee good work.

His stock, in quantity and quality, is not equaled by any other house in this vicinity, and is offered with such inducements as to prices as cannot fail to meet the wants of his customers,

Mr. Able does quite an extensive trade in supplying merchants in the surrounding country towns with goods in his line, and is prepared to offer small dealers special inducements. He has always in stock the latest patterns, from the finest Axminster to the cheapest Ingrain.

Mr. Able is a native of Easton, and is one of its most enterprising and public spirited citizens. The beautiful Opera House bearing his name, is one of the notable instances of his interest in this place, and is highly appreciated by its citizens.

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H. G. TOMBLER,

WHOLESALE GROCER, CORNER THIRD AND FERRY STREETS.

Among the representative houses of Easton devoted to the Grocery trade, we take pleasure in calling the attention of the consuming community to that of H. G. Tombler, corner of Third and Ferry Streets.

For twenty years this house has been before the public. Established in 1861, by Daly & Tombler, it continued under that title until the death of Mr. Daly in 1877, when Mr. Tombler succeeded to the sole proprietorship.

During all this period it has been recognized as a prominent one in promoting the commerce of this city, which, in more than an ordinary manner, it has done much to enhance and foster. The premises occupied are a fine four-story building, 26x150 feet, possessing all the appointments necessary for the proper conducting of a large trade.

Jobbing in Groceries and Smoked Meats, the house is prepared to offer every inducement to the trade that can be accorded in this market. His trade in smoked provisions has grown to be the largest in this section, amounting to over one million pounds per annum and is steadily increasing. We desire to call particular attention to the fine grade and flavor of this product of the house, which in a measure is a specialty of his business. The smoke-house being located on Ferry Street adjoining the store, Mr. Tombler is enabled to personally conduct and supervise the proper curing and smoking of all meat and to this fact much of the reputation which the product has, is due.

In addition to this, and the line of heavy and staple groceries, a general line of Tobaccos is carried, enabling him to meet all the requirements of his trade.

Ten men are employed in various capacities by the house, and it is represented on the road by competent wide-awake salesmen.

Mr. H. G. Tombler is a native of Easton, and was born in 1830. He is prominently identified with all measures pertaining to the welfare of the community, active in the prosecution of his business, and is regarded as an upright citizen, a careful conservative business man, and one, whose success and reputation are as deserved as they are substantial.

W. H. LEE,

CARRIAGE, SLEIGH AND HEARSE BODY MAKER, NO. 31 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

Mr. W. H. Lee has been engaged in making of Carriage, Sleigh and Hearse Bodies in Easton for a number of years. He is a practical carriage maker, having had an experience of twenty years in the business. He first established this enterprise in 1873, and occupies a shop having dimensions of 30x40 feet, in which he employs five skilled workmen, and turns out some of the finest work made in this part of Pennsylvania, which will bear favorable comparison with that of the more pretentious cities. His productions consist principally in getting out the wood work of the bodies of Carriages, Sleighs, and Hearses of all kinds and styles, which find a market in all portions of the surrounding country.

Mr. Lee is a well-known citizen, and native of Easton, where he has an established reputation as a reliable business man and citizen.

P. BARNITT & CO.,

PAPER HANGERS, 425 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

To make home cheerful and inviting is the desire of every housekeeper, and it is clearly evident that nothing can add so much to the interior beauty of a house as neat paper on the wall.

The many improvements in the manufacture of Wall Paper have revolutionized the trade, and we now have adornments that are positive works of art. In commending upon the houses in Easton devoted to this particular business, it is only justice to note the establishment of P. Barnitt & Co., who are located at No. 425 Northampton Street, where they are the recipients of a large share of the trade of this community. In 1875 this business was started one door above where now located, and was removed to present location in 1880 to better accommodate their increasing patronage. The firm make a specialty of fine wall paper and decoration, keeping in stock a line, that is attractive in beautiful designs and richness, and are in every respect fully prepared to do first-class work. The firm possess very superior taste in the selection of goods and the combining of colors, which is the secret in making handsome ceiling and beautiful wall, and work in this department entrusted to them is guaranteed to give satisfaction. They also carry a stock of window shades, fixtures, etc., equalling any other house in the city.

Mr. Barnitt is a native of Philadelphia, but for about eight years has been a resident of Easton, where he is recognized as an enterprising gentleman, thoroughly understanding the details of his business. His house possesses the confidence of the community, as a thoroughly reliable place for the goods.

CHARLES BARRON,

FARM AND EXPRESS WAGON BUILDER, NO. 682 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

One of the important of the many industrial enterprises carried on in Easton, is that conducted by Mr. Charles Barron, builder of Farm and Express Wagons. He has been engaged in this business since 1837, having began it in an unpretentious way in the immediate vicinity of Easton, and removed here in 1845, where he has been successful, and his workmanship highly spoken of, both as regards to style and durability. His workshops occupy a lot 38x120 feet dimensions, and comprise a smith shop, wood-working shop, paint shop, &c., fully supplied with all the requisite machinery, and where a number of skilled workmen are employed. As a builder of farm, express and light business wagons, he has gained a high reputation and is known as a reliable workman, a fact evidenced by the number of wagons from his establishment that may be seen throughout this section of the country. Mr. Barron is a thorough, practical workman, and was brought up to the business.

He was born in Springfield township, Bucks County, in 1813, and for many years has been a resident of Easton.

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SAMUEL DRINKHOUSE,

HATS, CAPS AND FURS, CORNER CENTRE SQUARE AND NORTHAMPTON STREETS.

The oldest establishment in Easton is the Hat, Cap and Fur store of Samuel Drinkhouse, situated at the corner of Centre Square and Northampton Street, which had its origin by the present proprietor in 1823, many years before any other house now in existence was stablished. He, at this early time, opened his business in a small building upon a portion of the ground on South Third Street, now occupied by Porter's Block, where he remained until purchasing the property where now located, to which he removed in 1842, covering a period of forty years in one location. In his early days, he was engaged in the manufacture of hats for the Philadelphia trade, giving employment to many hands. He finally relinquished this department, devoting his time and energies to the retail trade, and is recognized as one of the leaders in his business. The store has a frontage on Northampton Street of 72 feet, and 26 feet upon Centre Square, giving a large area for the display of Hats and Caps, which includes every style for men's, youth's and boy's wear. During the season, the stock of Furs is large and valuable, his long experience making him a most acceptable person for the handling of these goods.

Mr. Drinkhouse was born in Reading in 1804, and at the age of thirteen years was apprenticed to learn the hatting trade, and from that time to the present, a period of sixty-four years, he has continuously been engaged in this trade. In 1823 he came to Easton and established himself, where his long business career has made him hosts of friends, who esteem him as an upright and conscientious citizen. The name of Samuel Drinkhouse is known far and wide, his reputation for fair dealing having been early made and strictly maintained.

A. STETTNER,

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, NO. 118 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The "Down Town Clothier," Mr. A. Stettner, at No. 118 Northampton Street, has been engaged in business in Easton for ten years, and has become popular with a large class of trade by reason of his keeping a full stock of ready-made reasonable and fashionable clothing, which he offers at prices that compare favorably with those in New York. He also has a large assortment of Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags and a complete line of Hats and Caps, and conducts a large trade. The store is neatly and conveniently arranged and every facility is afforded those who visit his establishment. He is an enterprising citizen and enjoys the confidence of a large patronage, which he has drawn around him by his systematic and popular method of doing business.

JOSEPH JOHNSON,

GROCER AND DEALER IN FINE CANNED GOODS, NO. 109 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The establishment of Mr. Joseph Johnson is popular as a resort for the purchase of fine Groceries, Canned Goods and Delicacies. He has been engaged in this special branch of business since 1879, and occupies a store 25x50 feet in dimensions, in which he has a full and complete stock of choice Groceries, carefully selected, and comprising all those articles known as grocers' specialties, and the various substantials and delicacies in Fruits, Fish, Meats and Fowl, in Canned Goods. His store is popular and he enjoys a large trade.

He is a native of New Jersey, but has been for many years a citizen of Easton, where he has gained a substantial reputation as a merchant and business man.

JOSEPH F. CRATER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN GENERAL PRODUCE, CORNER THIRD AND FERRY STREETS.

Easton from its advantageous position affords a ready market for the distribution of all kinds of produce, in which business there are several enterprising firms engaged, among whom is Mr. Joseph F. Crater, at the Corner of Third and Ferry Streets, who is well known throughout the valley as a wholesale dealer in Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Apples, Cheese, Lard and Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c. Mr. Crater established this business at Hackettstown in 1855, and removed to Easton in 1868, since which time it has been steadily growing and now carries on one of the largest trades in this class of goods in Easton, and gives employment to ten hands in the different department of the business,

Mr. Crater is a native of Hackettstown, N. J., and since his residence in Easton, has become popular as a business man and citizen. The large trade he now conducts, extends throughout the Lehigh Valley, through Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. At Lewistown, in Pennsylvania, a branch house is located, where an extensive trade is carried on in connection with the Easton house.

EUREKA MILLS,

TILGHMAN KEPLER, FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN, MILLS ON BUSHKILL CREEK, OFFICE AND STORE 115 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

In the Eastern portion of the Lehigh Valley there are a number of flour and grist mills, the many water courses in that section affording ample power. Prominent among those so engaged is Mr. Tilghman Kepler, proprietor of the Eureka Mills, situated on the Bushkill Creek, about two miles from the borough of Easton. The mill, erected in 1880 on the site of the old one, which was destroyed by fire, is a substantial structure, furnished throughout with all the necessary appliances and machinery, and has five run of stone driven by a powerful turbine water wheel, and turns out a large quantity of flour annually, which finds a ready market among the cities and towns through the Lehigh Valley. Mr. Kepler has an office and store for the supply of the local trade at No. 115 South Third Street. He handles considerable flour, a large quantity of grain, feed, &c., and pays the highest market rates for grain, and carries on an extensive trade with all the surrounding country.

He resides near the mill in Fork's Township, and is prominently known throughout this section of the State, where he has for many years resided and been identified with the milling interest.

WILLIAM EVERHART,

BOTTLER, NO. 12 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

Among those who have achieved a high reputation as Bottlers of Porter, Ale, Lager Beer, Mineral Waters, Ginger Ale, &c., is Mr. William Everhart, whose Bottling House is at No. 12 North Fifth Street, where he has every facility and convenience for carrying on the business. He has built up a large trade in Easton and its neighborhood, and keeps a number of assistants constantly engaged in filling orders. He makes a specialty of Birch Beer, a refreshing and cooling summer beverage which is highly prized by the community for its excellence.

Mr. Everhart has been established in this business since 1877, since which time he has largely increased his custom and made many improvments in his Bottling House.

He is a native of this city and highly esteemed as a business man and citizen.

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M. J. RIEGEL,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, 332 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

While reviewing the manufacturing interests and enterprises of Easton, noting those things that are remarkable, and observing particularly the character of the work here executed, the extent of such productions, and the general bearing upon the industries and prosperity of the community, we must not in any manner fail to do justice to those establishments that do so much to elevate society by the dissemination of the products of the press, and to provide for their use such other evidences of refinement and education as may be required. We have reference to the Bookseller and Stationer, the most prominent in this branch of trade in Easton being Mr. M. J. Riegel, whose elegant establishment is located at 332 Northampton Street.

In gleaning facts historically of this house, we find that its inception begins with the year 1864, when Mr. Riegel started in a moderate way the business of bookseller and stationer, which has grown from year to year to proportions that are astonishing, and demonstrating to the public the result of a thorough knowledge of the business closely applied. In reviewing the stock here found, we must include such a variety and quality as it would be expected to be found in the larger establishments of Philadelphia and New York, and so large as to reflect in a most creditable manner the superior character of the citizens of the community. It includes a full and complete line of Miscellaneous Books, Sunday School Books, School and College Text Books, Mathematical Instruments, Gold Pens, Stationery, etc., etc., The trade is not confined to retail sales, but embraces a large wholesale business, he being the source of supply for many of the smaller establishments in Easton, and throughout Central New Jersey.

The store occupied has a front of eighteen feet, with a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, and finished with every appointment for the successful handling of his trade, and employing in the various departments an able corps of assistants.

In conclusion, we must say as a matter of simple justice, and without the slightest intention of laudation, that the enterprise established by Mr. Riegel in this community, has not only been highly promotive of its industrial thrift, but has been managed and conducted upon business principles so honorable and straightforward as to have secured for the house and its founder an esteem as justly, as it is rarely, acquired.

JOHN H. ODENWELDER,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS AND TOBACCO, NO. 302 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

A prominent representative in the segar and tobacco trade in Easton, is Mr. John H. Odenwelder, whose attractive and well stocked store is located at No. 302 Northampton Street, where is a fine line of Segars of the choices brands of Havana and Domestic manufacture, and an elegant assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, the productions of the most noted makers in the country, together with smokers' articles of all kinds.

Mr. Odenwelder established this business in January, 1880, since which time he has drawn around him a large and substantial patronage, which has been gained by the superior excellence of his stock of goods, and by the uniform courtesy he displays toward all who favor him with their patronage.

Mr. Odenwelder is a native of South Easton, where he was born in 1836, and has always been identified with the material interest of this section, both in public and private life. During the administration of President Andrew Jackson, he was postmaster at Bath, Northampton County, and from 1869 to 1873, was in charge of the Lackawanna Rail Road, a position he filled in the most satisfactory manner; discharging his duties faithfully and receiving the highest encomiums from the officers of the Company for the systematic manner in which its affairs were conducted while under his supervision. In 1870 he was elected Recorder of Deeds for this county, which office he filled for two terms with honor and fidelity. He has helped to foster and promote the best interests of Easton and has taken a prominent part in all affairs tending towards its advancement. As a business man he is enterprising and reliable, and as a citizen highly esteemed.

FOX & FULMER,

JEWELERS, 345 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

In the various branches of business pursued in Easton that of jeweler is one of the most important. Among the number of first-class houses in this business is that of Fox & Fulmer, at No. 345 Northampton Street. This house is quite young, having been established in April, 1880, and was at once stocked with a very handsome assortment of Jewelery. They now carry a large stock, among which may be found a splendid variety of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Solid and Plated Table Ware, Spectacles, etc., which can be supplied to purchasers at city prices. They occupy a handsome double front store, of 22x40 feet in dimensions, fitted with elegant show cases and cabinet. Though but little more than a year at this stand, they have already established a fine reputation and carry a selection of fine jewelry not exceeded by any other house in the city.

Both members of the firm are life-long residents of Easton, the senior, Mr. Fox, for thirty years a member of the firm of Bixler & Fox, and possessing an experience that has given the new enterprise a position from its start. They are practical watchmakers and jewelers, fully acquainted with every branch of the business, and gentlemen possessing the esteem of all who know them.

SEITZ BROTHERS,

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS, CORNER BUSHKILL AND FRONT STREETS.

Of the brewers in the Valley who have distinguished themselves in their vocation, we note the firm of Seitz Brothers, as having had no small share in the development of trade in this department, and the manufacture of a product that will bear favorable comparison with any in the United States.

The business was established in 1821, when Mr. Frederick Seitz, Sr., the father of the present firm came to Easton, and in connection with his uncle and his cousin, started a brewery. Mr. Seitz successfully carried on the business, increasing it by the addition of new buildings, machinery, etc., until 1867, when he retired, having accumulated considerable property and possessing the respect of the people throughout his business territory.

The firm occupy several buildings, the brewery and malt house being both of brick, the bottling establishment and buildings, all of frame. In the various departments of their business, they give employment during the business season to about sixty men, and annually produce about ten thousand barrels beer, and bottle about five hundred dozen per day. They own two boats, one on the Morris and Essex Canal, the other on the Lehigh, the former going east to Dover, N. J., the latter to Mauch Chunk upon the west, to distribute the beer among their patrons along the route.

The individual members of the firm are John, Henry and William Seitz. The quality of beer manufactured ranks favorably with any now made in this country.

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JOSEPH BECK,

MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGES, CORNER FRONT AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS.

Among the carriage works of the Lehigh Valley that have a standard reputation for superior work will be found the industry of Joseph Beck, located at the corner of Front and Spring Garden Streets, Easton. These works were established several years ago, by Mr. O. L. Godfrey, Mr. Beck becoming connected with them in 1876, under the firm of Godfrey & Beck. In 1878 the senior member retired, and the present proprietor was alone left to prosecute the enterprise. The works occupy a most desirable situation, being convenient for his trade both in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and consist of a three-story brick building, 30x50 feet; a frame and stone structure, 22x55 feet, and a number of outbuildings, thoroughly fitted throughout with the requisite appliances for the proper prosecution of the business. Mr. Beck manufactures all kinds of Carriages, Road Wagons, including Buggies, Fall and Standing Top Phaeton, Family Vehicles, Doctor's Gigs, Light Open Wagons, and the many other different styles in use in this section of the country. He keeps in stock a variety of carriages of the best workmanship, beautiful in construction, finish, and perfect taste, and fully warranted to equal the best make in the market. Mr. Beck gives particular attention to building carriages to order, and few manufacturers anywhere enjoy a higher reputation for superiority of production, or for elegance and completeness of finish. His trade is not confined to Northampton County, but extends throughout the greater part of Warren County, New Jersey, and it is gradually increasing wherever his work has been introduced.

Mr. Beck is a native of Scotland, where he was born in 1843, and when reaching the age of seven years came to this country. He learned the trade of carriage building and brings to bear in the construction of his work practical information that is manifest in the production of his manufactory. He has been a resident of Easton for thirteen years, and is well known as an enterprising and active business gentleman, commanding the respect and esteem of all with whom he is brought in contact. He is serving his third term as a member of the Borough Council, representing the Third ward.

FRANK KNECHT,

PHOTOGRAPHER, 354 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The growth of photographic art has kept pace with developments in other branches of science, and each year there are brought out attractions that seem to surpass all previous efforts. Among the galleries located in Easton, that of Mr. Frank Knecht is probably the oldest, it having been established by his father in 1848, who in 1852, removed to the present location, 354 Northampton Street, where the whole third floor is occupied and fitted up with spacious waiting and operating rooms. The son became the proprietor April 1, 1881, and at once infused into the business new ideas, adopting all the latest improvements in photography, and producing pictures the equal of any gallery in this community. His facilities embrace oil and crayon work, and the many attractive and beautiful styles of photographs. Mr. K. possesses many handsome scenes, backgrounds, and other accessories, which in connection with the superior sky-lights, enables him to insure the utmost satisfaction. A specialty is made of stereoscopic views, he having unusual facilities for this particular work, and has given to the world many of the attractive views that abound in this vicinity.

Mr. Knecht is a native of Easton, and a young gentleman thoroughly understanding his profession.

ACKERMAN & RAESLY,

JEWELERS, 423 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

Enterprise is peculiarly a feature of the American people, no other nation displaying it to the same degree as is common in this country. This is prominent in the channels of trade, and constantly the business world is being entered upon by new competitors. Among the enterprising firms of Jewelers in Easton, is that of Ackerman & Raesly, who established themselves in business in April, 1881, at once stocking their store with a beautiful and choice line of American and Swiss Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, and a multitude of similar goods usually found in a store of its kind. The design of the firm is to make a specialty of Watches and Clocks and the repairing of time pieces. Their location is at No. 423 Northampton Street, opposite the Franklin House, where they are prepared to receive their friends and patrons. They are both skillful and practical watchmakers, fully competent to repair and adjust all watches, clocks and time pieces. The prices of goods at this establishment are very reasonable, no false representations are ever made respecting the quality of the goods sold, and everything is guaranteed to be in exact accordance with the statements made in regard to it.

The members of the firm are T. F. Ackerman and S. E. Raesly, both young men, and well calculated to conduct successfully an enterprise of this kind.

JOHN A. WEAVER,

PHARMACIST, NO. 5 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PORTER'S BLOCK.

The popular establishment of Mr. Weaver located in Porter's Block, South Third Street, was conducted by Mr. W. N. Purden, who established the business in 1868, and in 1873 it came under the control of Mr. Weaver, who makes a specialty of compounding pharmaceutical preparations, which have become popular and are highly endorsed by the medical faculty. He also dispenses pure Drugs and Medicines, and gives particular attention to the compounding of physicians' and family prescriptions.

An important branch of Mr. Weaver's business is the manufacture of Soda Water, and supplying dealers with Soda and Mineral Waters. He keeps a large stock of the most popular waters constantly on hand. He also has a well selected stock of druggists' sundries and specialties, including all the well known and highly endorsed proprietary medicines, and occupies a tastefully arranged store, having a front of 18 feet with a depth of 40 feet.

Mr. Weaver is a native of Easton, and a regular graduate in Pharmacy from the Philadelphia College. He is a careful and accurate druggist, and gives his personal attention to all branches of the business.

H. H. SHELLENBERGER,

GROCER, CORNER THIRD AND FERRY STREETS.

The well known grocery stand at the corner of Third and Ferry Streets, now under the management of Mr. H. H. Shellenberger, is the oldest in Easton and one of the land marks of the city. He engaged in the grocery business at this old stand in 1876, and has always conducted a large and substantial trade in Groceries, Fruits, and Vegetables, keeping at all times a well selected and fresh stock, bought direct from first hands, and can offer inducements it would be difficult to duplicate in other sections.

Mr. Shellenberger is a native of Dauphin County, Pa., where he was born in 1828, and was formerly in the dry goods and grocery business in Schuylkill County previous to his removal to Easton in 1876. He is a courteous and prompt business man, and well regarded by the trade.

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HENRY McKEEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON GOODS, LEHIGH MILLS, SOUTH EASTON.

In reviewing the Lehigh Valley the writer was particularly attracted to an enterprise that now stands alone in the valley as the only representative of its particular branch of manufacture—the well-known "Lehigh Mills," situated in South Easton. These mills so favorably located along the railroad and canal, were established in 1836 by Swift & Black, who remained the proprietors of the industry for twelve years, being succeeded in 1848 by McKeen & Quinn, who built the large brick building now a portion of the property. This firm continued at the head of the mill, through the vicissitudes of business, incident to the period prior to the war and the trying times of that memorable conflict, until 1865, when they dissolved, and a new firm known as McKeen & Co., was organized, the senior of this firm being a brother of the one in the former copartnership. This firm continued without change until 1872, when it became McKeen & Raphael, who continued it successfully for eight years, or until 1880, when Mr. R. retired, and a grandson of the senior was associated, the title becoming Henry McKeen & Co., as now constituted.

The plant of the firm, as we have already stated, is very desirably situated, being located upon a stretch of land between the canal and railroad, in South Easton, about one-quarter of a mile west of the iron bridge crossing the Lehigh river, convenient for the receipt and shipment of all goods, and otherwise possessing advantages that places it above simular industries in Eastern Pennsylvania. The buildings are not only numerous, but extensive, comprising in part as follows: one stone mill, 46x66 feet in dimension, with four stories and a-half; one brick structure 78x72 feet, and of four stories and basement; two weaving mills, one of 95x42 feet, of stone, with three stories and a-half; the other of 83x36 feet, with three stories; dying house, 36x59 feet, one story and a-half; and two other outbuildings, 20x40 feet and 20x50 feet.

The canal is utilized by the use of a three hundred horse power over-shot water wheel, which furnishes sufficient power for every needed purpose of the mills. They are equipped with every modern appliance, including three hundred looms and nine thousand spindles, for the rapid manufacture of cotton goods, they producing these specialties alone, and annually putting into the market two million yards of them, giving employment to about three hundred hands—in point of numbers employed, emphatically the largest industry in the Eastern end of the Lehigh Valley.

Their goods are principally sold through their agents, the mills being represented by Keyser, Townsend & Co., 83 and 85 North St., New York city; Lewis Brothers & Co., Philadelphia and New York, and other prominent houses in Baltimore and Chicago.

The senior of this firm, and the active head of the enterprise, is Mr. Henry McKeen, Sr., a gentleman of wide experience in these goods, and an able and conservative business man. He was born in Ireland in the year 1794, and in 1816 came to this country, possessed with that fervor and natural ingenuity so common to his countrymen. A few years later he began business on Market street, Philadelphia, where he spent forty-three years engaged in the importing of watches, and the sale of Britania ware and jewelry, which he relinquished in 1866 to enter into the present business. Although well advanced in years, Mr. McKeen possesses a vigor and activity that still permits him to personally attend the management of the mills, in which he is ably assisted by his partner, Mr. Henry McKeen, Jr. This gentleman was born in the city of Philadelphia in 1852, and became connected with the mills in 1876, entering as a member of the firm in 1880. He is a gentleman possessed of business tact and superior executive ability, which he brings to bear in a most creditable manner in conducting the affairs of the mills.

In conclusion, it is but left to say, that the productions of the "Lehigh Mills" have a reputation extending over the breadth of the country, and wherever introduced have never failed to become recognized as among the best in the market.

L. STRAUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN SEGARS, TOBACCO, &C., NO. 416 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The manufacture of segars is an important industry in Easton, and is well represented by the firm of L. Straus & Co. The business was established in 1879 by Mr. M. A. Straus, and was successfully carried on by him until the Spring of 1881, when the present firm succeeded him, A large, well arranged and attractive store is occupied at No. 416 Northampton Street, and a choice stock of Havana and Domestic Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and a general stock of Pipes and Smokers' Articles are displayed, and a lucrative patronage enjoyed from a large class of citizens. The firm are also engaged in the manufacture of segars of both foreign and domestic leaf of the following well known popular brands, "The Geraldine," "Horse Parole," "Opera House," "Half Shell," "Five Colors," and "High Life," which have become staple in the market in this vicinity, and highly appreciated for their flavor and general excellence. These goods are well made by skilled workmen in the factory in the rear of the store. Messrs. Straus & Co. are recognized among the leading manufacturers of fine segars in this section of the Lehigh Valley.

The firm is prominently connected with the business interests of Easton, and their store is a resort for those in quest of fine segars and choice smoking and chewing tobacco. As a business firm they are reliable and straightforward, and take special pains to please all patrons.

ISAAC GOLDSMITH,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN FINE CIGARS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN LEAF TOBACCO, NO. 324 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

Of the many establishments in this city devoted to the manufacture and sale of Cigars and Smokers' Supplies, a prominent place is that owned and conducted by Mr. Isaac Goldsmith, at No. 324 Northampton street. It was started in 1868 by the present proprietor, with a small capital, which he has gradually increased, and is now recognized as one of the leaders in this branch of trade in Easton. The retail store and general salesroom is at the above location, and is an establishment well adapted for the purpose. The stock of Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes and Smokers' Articles is large, and embraces the finest goods in the market. The factory is on Bank street, and gives employment to a large number of hands, who are occupied the greater part of the time in the production of Mr. Goldsmith's popular cigars, known as the "Cherub" and "Ascension," the names of which are copyrighted. As an evidence of the excellence of the cigars manufactured at this establishment, it may be stated that all goods made here find a ready sale in the city and through the surrounding country. Mr. Goldsmith is also a wholesale and retail dealer in Leaf Tobacco, and is prepared to offer small manufacturers every advantage in selecting their stock which they can obtain in the larger cities, guaranteeing quality and price.

He is a native of Germany, and has been in this country about twenty-five years. Personally he is a gentleman of genial disposition, enterprise and integrity.

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TIPPETT & WOOD,

BOILER MAKERS, TANK AND BRIDGE BUILDERS, PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.

Phillipsburg, although not strictly in the Lehigh Valley—being divided only by the Delaware river, its interests are in a great measure connected with it, and in its limits are some of the leading manufactures in this part of the country, among these being the firm of Tippett & Wood, Boiler and Tank Makers and Bridge Builders. These works were founded in 1858 by Kent & Seides, and were conducted by them for 13 years, when they were succeeded by Jacob Tippett. In 1872 the present firm was organized, and the character and extent of the business largely increased. The plant covers a space of ground, 250x450 feet on which are erected a number of buildings, consisting of the boiler works, 50x50 feet, in dimensions, to which is joined the riveting room; machine shop 35x50 feet, and 3 stories in height, and the forging department, 30x50 feet, supplied with all the latest and most approved machinery and appliances, driven by powerful engines, and in which 96 workmen are employed. The productions of the works are boilers, tanks and iron bridges. Steam boilers are a specialty of the firm, large numbers of which are turned out annually and shipped to various parts of the country. As bridge builders they are well known and have achieved a reputation, and specimens of their work may be seen at Newark, N. J., over the Musconetcong River, at Hughsville, N. J. and at Elmira on the Erie Railroad, where they have erected a high truss bridge for that company. The location of the works affords every facility for receiving and shipment of freights, being connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad by a siding and directly on the Lehigh Canal. Mr. Jacob Tippett the senior member of the firm, was born in Dowlais, Wales, in 1826, but has long been a resident of the United States. He is a practical boiler maker and machinist and was formerly engaged in this branch of business in Harrisburg, Pa. Mr. J. W. Wood is a native of New York, where he was born in 1834. He is the proprietor of the Easton daily and weekly *Free Press*, a director of the Phillipsburg Stove Works, and also of the Phillipsburg Gas Works. As a representative establishment, the firm of Tippett & Wood hold a high position, not only from the many evidence of their skill to be seen in various parts of the country, but also from the prompt and systematic method adopted in all their transactions.

JOHN P. HOFF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST, 131 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

Dr. Hoff was born in Easton, and is an accomplished physician, enjoying the respect and esteem of the public. The drug store, of which he is now the proprietor, was established in 1835 by his father, who conducted it successfully until his death in 1864. Immediately after the father's decease, the son assumed the control, and has since continued it in addition to attending to his practice. The store is about 20x50 feet in dimensions and contains a full and judiciously selected assortment of drugs, chemicals, proprietary medicines, fancy and toilet articles, domestic and foreign perfumes, &c. An important feature of this establishment is the carefully attended prescription department, which is directly in charge of the Doctor, assisted by a competent gentleman. Dr. Hoff makes a specialty of treating inflamatory rheumatism, and in his practice has been very successful. In his studies he made special research into the treatment of this disease, under Prof. Gore, of Jefferson Medical College. He discards entirely the treatment by Salicylic Acid, so generally used, as in his judgment this treatment has a tendency to produce disease of the heart.

PHILLIPSBURG STOVE WORKS,

OFFICE AND FOUNDRY, PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.

In decanting upon the manufacturing resources of the Eastern end of the Valley, the Phillipsburg Stove Works, located at Phillipsburg, N. J., attracted attention as rightly belonging to our work, though lying some-what beyond the geograhical confines of the Lehigh Valley. They are emphatically an Easton enterprise, and as such should find a place in the review of the Valley. They occupy a desirable plot of ground along the river Delaware, and in immediate connection with the Belvidere Railroad. The works were started in 1870 by a stock company, under whose control they are at the present time, and consist of seven buildings: foundry, mounting room, pattern shop, machine shop, warehouse, wareroom and office, all substantially built and convenient in their appointments for the purpose intended. The power for the machinery is derived from a twenty-horse power oscilating engine, and the works now give employment to twenty-eight hands, many of whom are particularly skilled in the manufacture of stoves. This company, in the eleventh year of its history, has won an enviable position in the markets of the country, and their productions have taken the front rank for superior quality and finish.

They are the patentees of several first-class stoves, among them being the "Model Cook," which is one of their latest and best cook stoves, possessing in its manufacture superior merits as either an anthracite or bituminous coal or wood burner. The "Delaware Cook," and "Warren Range" are also of their patent, and in their finish are models of convenience and beauty. They manufacture all kinds of cook, office and parlor stoves, sinks and general castings, and annually produce about four hundred tons of finished castings.

The executive offiers of the company are Mr. John Eyerman, President; Mr. H. E. Harmony, Superintendent; Directors, Messrs. John Maxwell, President of the Fire Insurance Company of Northampton County; B. F. Riegel, of Riegel & Tinsman; J. M. Hackett, member of State Legislature; W. E. Bushman, Dentist, and J. W. Wood, of the firm of Tippett & Wood. All of them are well known and highly esteemed citizens.

L. ROSENBAUM,

FRENCH MILLINER AND LADIES FURNISHING GOODS, NO. 407 AND 409 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

The ladies of Easton find in Mr. Rosenbaum's establishment a want long felt by them, where could be procured such articles, as feathers, flowers, etc., and where a stock of these articles are kept, which for extent and variety compare favorably with those of the larger cities. When Mr. Rosenbaum began this business in 1869, he did so with a full determination to keep such a stock of goods that no one could fail to appreciate it, or make a selection, and that he has been successful is amply demonstrated by the fact of his largely increasing sales, and the great popularity of his establishment. In his stock all the most elegant and beautiful flowers and feathers, of both French and American production, are always to be obtained, and a full assortment of all the most fashionable and stlyish Hats, Bonnets and Millinery Goods of every quality, and description.

Mr. Rosenbaum is a young man, thoroughly conversent with the wants of his patrons, and always keeping his stock of goods up to a high standard has made his store the most popular one of the kind in Easton. He is polite and courteous and give his undivided attention to the business.

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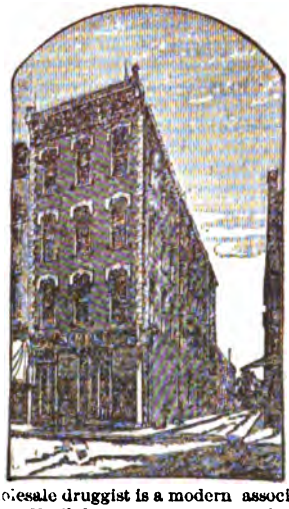
HENRY B. SEMPLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &C., NOS. 323 AND 325 NORTHAMPTON STREET.



The wholesale druggist is a modern associate among merchants. Until the commencement of the present century the apothecary could supply the wants of his locality. The merchant was the importer of large quantities of drugs among the miscellaneous articles of an unclassified commerce, and the apothecary procured his supplies from the general importer. It was not until after the war of 1812 that drug merchants in the United States began to lay the foundations of what is at present an extensive business, and it was not until many years after the period that wholesale drug houses were known outside of the larger cities. Among the first houses in this section established for the purpose, was that of Mr. Henry B. Semple, which was founded in 1855 at a stand a few doors below the present location. The concern is the largest in Eastern Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia, occupying the handsome four-story building at Nos. 323 and 325 Northampton Street, which he erected in 1876, and at once removed thereto. This building is one of the architectural adornments of Easton, and is not only a monument to the enterprise and success of the builder, but reflects much upon the general business appearance of the town. It has a double front, extending back a depth of two hundred feet, 110 of which represents the length of the salesroom, and is one of the largest stores in the city. Among the stock may be found all the goods kept by a first-class metropolitan drug house, embracing all the varieties of pure and reliable drugs to be had in the market, besides a valuable selection of medical appliances and druggists' sundries of all kinds, descriptions and prices. There is also a department for Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, White Lead, etc., which are carried in large quantities, including many popular and reliable makes. The business is conducted both wholesale and retail, Mr. Semple having such facilities as to offer goods at wholesale at such prices as cannot be undersold by any other house in the city. His retail department is also admirably managed, every safeguard being used to prevent the possibility of an error, and is supplied with all the latest requisites for conducting the business in a careful and systematic manner, requiring in the various departments seven hands.

The head of the house, Mr. Henry B. Semple, was born in New Jersey in 1834, and came to Easton in 1851. He has been connected with the drug trade for more than a quarter of a century, and is also closely identified with the material prosperity of the city, and has acquired an experience of the most comprehensive character, and enjoys the highest esteem of the business and social community, both in this city and surrounding country. He is also a director of the Easton National Bank.

JOHN CUMMINGS,

BOTTLER, NOS. 42 AND 44 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

The business of bottling lager, porter and the manufacture of sarsaparilla and soda water has of late years grown to one of importance, and the extent to which families are using these pleasant summer drinks is not generally recognized. Among those engaged in this business in Easton, Mr. Cummings occupies a prominent position, and is the only one who bottles New York lager. He occupies a substantial and convenient building on South Front Street, employing during the busy season a number of hands, and gives the business his personal supervision. His business was started in 1871, and has grown from a small beginning to its present proportions solely by the standard quality of his beverages. He bottles F. & M. Schaeffer's and X. Veiles celebrated brands of lager, also porter, soda and sarsaparilla, which he delivers in any desired quantity to private families, hotels and restaurants, throughout Easton and the surrounding country. His beverages have a wide reputation, which their excellence justly entitles them to, and Mr. Cummings' strict attention to business is a sufficient guarantee that this reputation will be maintained.

WM. FULMER,

FURNITURE, NO. 14 AND 16 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

Among those engaged in the manufacture and sale of furniture in Easton is Mr. Wm. Fulmer, who has been engaged in this special branch of business all his life. He began business at his present location in 1871, where he occupies a large building having a front of 60 feet and a depth of 40 feet with 3 floors, divided into a wareroom and factory, in which he displays a line of fine parlor suits, chamber sets in maple, oak or walnut, and all other kinds of furniture suitable for the household in prices and varieties to suit all tastes. He also gives special attention to repairing and re-upholstering furniture. Furniture delivered within reasonable distances free of charge. Mr. Fulmer's establishment is well known to the citizens of Easton and adjoining country, from where a great portion of his trade is derived. He is a native of Easton, where he was born in 1827, and at an early age learned the trade of a cabinet maker. As a citizen and business man he is popular, and has always fostered all enterprises that had a tendency to advance the prosperity of his native city.

MAGEE BROS.,

WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF SEGARS, TOBACCO, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, NO. 124 NORTHAMPTON STREET.

In the handling of Tobacco, Segars and Confectionery, the firm of Magee & Bro. transact a large trade with Easton and the adjacent country. They began business in 1873 as a wholesale and retail grocers, but relinquished that branch to give more attention to jobbing tobacco, segars and confectionery, and the handling of produce in season. They handle fruits, both foreign and domestic, vegetables, &c., and constantly keep six hands employed in packing and shipping goods.

Mr. H. and J. C. Magee are young men, natives of N. J., who removed to Easton seven years ago, and by their energy and enterprise succeeded in establishing their business on a firm foundation and enjoy the confidence and esteem of a large class of the mercantile community. They are liberal, full of push, and are worthy the reputation they have attained.

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THEO. G. DAUB,

MANUFACTURER OF STONE AND TERRA-COTTA WARE, DELAWARE POTTERY, PHILLIPSBURG. OFFICE CORNER THIRD AND LEHIGH STREETS, EASTON.

The Delaware pottery, of Phillipsburg, of which Mr. Theo. G. Daub is the proprietor, was established in 1881. The principle line of production is Stone and Terra Cotta Ware, Rustic Work, Flower Pots, etc. Although the works have but recently been established, a very flattering and substantial success has been assured, which is highly gratifying to the energy and enterprise of Mr. Daub, who is deserving of the highest commendations for the spirit he has evinced in locating a factory for producing artices that are always needed in a community, which are not only required for use, but also ornamentation. The articles turned out by him are of new and elegant designs, novel in conception and rich in decoration, and comprise figures, vases, rustic work, etc., for lawns and gardens and home adornment, flower pots, and many other novelties. Mr. Daub furnishes these goods direct to the trade, and with the facilities he has at command is at all times able to meet all the demands made upon him. In addition to the Pottery, Mr. Daub also conducts a well arranged Grocery store, at the corner of Third and Lehigh streets, established in 1878. In 1878 his brother, who was associated with him as a partner, withdrew, since which time he has conducted the business alone. The stock of goods comprise groceries, provisions, canned goods, vegetables, etc., all of which are carefully selected, and a large and lucrative patronage is enjoyed.

Mr. Daub is a native of Easton, where he has always resided, and is well and favorably known as an upright and honorable business man. He was born in 1854, and is highly esteemed in the community.

JOHN H. HAGERTY,

GENERAL HARDWARE, BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, ETC., 519 MAIN STREET, PHILLIPSBURG.

The town of Phillipsburg is the location of several prominent establishments devoted to the retail trade, the leading house being that of Mr. John H. Hagerty, at 519 Main Street, where he carries on a general Hardware business, The house was established in 1870, at that time occupying a small building, and having at command but a moderate capital. By strict attention to business, Mr. Hagerty rapidly drew about him a large trade, which became too extended to be accommodated in the old quarters and he resolved to provide for himself a commodious business house. In 1876 the building now occupied was erected, and in connection with the store house in the rear for heavy goods, he has the most extensive business house in the city. At the present time he carries a stock of Hardware, embracing every article that can well come under the head, and in such variety as to compete favorably with any establishment in Easton. He carries in stock a full line of Builders' supplies, and deals in all kinds of lumber at wholesale and retail. The planing mill work is all done at Whitney's Point, New York State, which has a capacity for 50 hands. Few houses carry so large or varied a stock as is found in this establishment. Five hands are employed, and the business each year is rapidly increasing.

Mr. Hagerty is a native of the Keystone State, but for twenty-eight years has been a resident of Phillipsburg. His business qualifications and enterprise are well illustrated in the building up of a business so extensive in the period of ten years.

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FREEMANSBURG.

A DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED BOROUGH——ABUNDANT RAILROAD AND CANAL FACILITIES——A SHORT SKETCH OF THE TOWN FROM ITS ORIGINAL SETTLEMENT DOWN TO THE PRESENT YEAR.

Reaching from Easton to Bethlehem, a stretch of twelve miles, takes the traveler through as fine a section of country as is his desire to look upon. The Lehigh river in graceful curves, pursues its course through the level and hilly lands alike, without even submitting to being questioned as to the propriety of its wanderings. Dotted upon both sides between the towns above mentioned, are numerous hamlets and villages, the leading one being the borough of Freemansburg, situated on the north side of Lehigh river, nine miles from Easton, and three from Bethlehem, and near the outlet of Saucon creek. The town occupies a very desirable site, and near it is a plateau from which is obtained one of the finest views in the valley. The five hundred acre tract of land upon part of which the town is located, was purchased from the proprietaries by a Mr. Wister, a merchant in the city of Philadelphia. After Mr. Wister's decease, the tract stands in the assessment lists from 1760 to 1790: "Widow Wister, 500—valued, £50, by Nancy's Run." The name of "Nancy Run," which still is used in the town, was derived, says Henry's "Lehigh Valley," from an old colored woman who lived about a half mile up the creek, and who was given to fortune telling.

As early as 1816 the first bridge was built over the Lehigh, the art of incorporation being obtained on the 29th of January, of that year. In 1841 the river was visited by a severe freshet, which swept the bridge away, although all others above and below withstood the waters. It was subsequently rebuilt, and purchased by Jacob Freeman, after whom the borough was named when it was incorporated. Henry's "Lehigh Valley" says, "Previous to the completion of the Lehigh Canal, which passes through this place, the whole town consisted of a few farmers' houses. Some of the farmers used every means in their power to prevent the canal from being built on their land, using as one of their arguments, that the enbankment would prevent them from watering their horses at the river. Shortly after the completion of the canal, the *ruined* land was divided into building lots, and are now all built upon." Previous to the war the town was extensively engaged in the boat building business, and the industry added very much to the wealth and prosperity of its inhabitants at that time.

Freemansburg was incorporated as a borough April 24, 1854, and in 1860 contained about 1,200 inhabitants. The present population is about 800, and these are chiefly engaged in mercantile and agriculture, and are a quiet and industrious class of citizens. It is built principally upon one street, over a mile in length, each side being lined with neat and attractive private residences, many of them however, of considerable age, giving the town when viewed from the railroad on the opposite side of the river, quite an extensive appearance. There is an air of quiet retirement about the town that endears it to its inhabitants, who recall to mind the activity of its more pretentious neighbors without regret. It is well supplied with churches occupying prominent sites upon the main street, and the Odd Fellows have a hall of considerable size near the bridge that crosses the river. Good public schools are provided, and the intelligence of its people speak well of the attention paid to this important essential.

The Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the New Jersey Central R. R., and the canal of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, pass through the town, while the Lehigh Valley Railroad occupies the opposite side of the river, upon both roads frequent trains East and West, giving ample facilities for reaching any point. A covered bridge, across the river, connects both sides, and virtually gives the borough two railroads.

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Near Freemansburg is located a blast furnace for the production of pig iron, belonging to the Bethlehem Iron Works, and to the east of the town there are extensive lime kilns, as well as two flouring mills, saw mills, etc. Two hotels, "Freemansburg" and "Willow Grove," situated at each end of the main street, give ample and comfortable accommodations to the traveler, and during the summer months are well filled by tourists who visit the many attractive points of interest in the vicinity.

Below appended, are the representative business houses and industries of Freemansburg, and it is but justice to say that its close proximity to Bethlehem has drawn a very considerable portion of its trade to that town. The enterprises mentioned below are well worthy of the patronage of the residents of the vicinity.

LUCKENBACH & BLASIUS,

FREEMANSBURG MILLS, BETWEEN LEHIGH RIVER AND CANAL.

The oldest flour mill in Freemansburg is that owned by Messrs. Luckenbach & Blasius, which was established more than 100 years ago. The mill is of four stories, excellently located on a strip of land between the Lehigh river and canal. It has three run of stone, and all the modern appliances for manufacturing a superior grade of flour. Everything about the mills give indication of the superior management, and the greatest care is received in every department to keep the flour up to the standard of excellence. They daily produce about five tons of pure, white and uniform flour, which they place in the market with a guarantee of its superiority. They derive the running power from a six feet Turbine water wheel, and employ several hands. The senior of the firm, Mr. William Luckenbach, is a resident of Bethlehem, and became associated with the Freemansburg mills in 1881.

Mr. Blasius is a native of Germany, coming to this country when a small lad, and a resident of Freemansburg for many years. He is a practical miller and is in charge of the mills with which he has been associated since 1860. The firm have a flour and feed store in Bethlehem, where they control an extensive trade.

DR. C. L. GROSS,

DRUGGIST, MAIN STREET.

One of the most attractive stores in Freemansburg, is that of Dr. C. L. Gross, located on Main Street, about two squares from the bridge crossing the Lehigh. He established the business in 1876, and occupies a neat double front store of forty feet in depth. A complete line of fresh drugs, medicines and druggists' sundries are kept on hand, and as the Doctor purchases his supplies from houses of undisputed reputation, the purity of his stock can not be questioned. He is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and associates with the drug business that of practicing physician. Personally superintending the prescription department, his thorough knowledge of drugs and their action upon the system, makes him a very competent person to correctly compound them, and he is universally popular in the management of his business. As a physician he enjoys the confidence and respect of the community.

Dr. Gross was born in Nazareth, Northampton County, in 1839, and at an early age began the study of medicine, graduating from college in a most creditable manner. Thirteen years ago he located at Freemansburg and at the present time fills the honorable position of Burgess of the town. He is a public spirited and enterprising gentleman, and thoroughly interested in the advancement and prosperity of the town of his adoption.

W. E. ROBERTS,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, MAIN STREET.

One of the popular stores of Freemansburg is the dry goods and grocery establishment of Mr. W. E. Roberts, who has been in business for several years. A full and well selected line of Dry Goods and Notions, and choice and fresh Groceries are kept constantly in stock. His business is continually growing, embracing in every department a full variety, and of such quality as to enhance his trade. The store is of good size, and well adapted for the successful carrying on of the business.

Mr. Roberts is a young gentlemen of enterprise, possessing a force and tact that is indispensible in the struggle for success. He is an upright business man, and one of the rising men of Freemansburg.

GEORGE FROSTHOVEL,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, MAIN STREET.

An indispensible establishment to a town is that devoted to the manufacture of Harness. In March, 1881, Mr. George Forsthovel established himself in the business, and the marked success with which he has met is a guarantee that his efforts are appreciated. He claims a full and complete stock of all kinds of light and heavy harness, which is all made by hand under his own supervision, none but the best materials being used, and the workmanship guaranteed. His stock embraces everything in the special line of horse goods, and it is his aim to keep a supply the equal of houses of larger towns.

Mr. Forsthovel is a native of Freemansburg, a thorough practical and competent harness maker, who guarantees to give satisfaction to all. He is reliable in his dealings, and being a prudent, assidious and prompt man of business, has secured an active and lucrative trade.

JOHN A. GEISINGER,

"NANCY RUN" MILLS, MAIN STREET.

The "Nancy Run Mills" are known far and near for their excellent manufacture of flour. They were established in 1871 by the present proprietor, Mr. John A. Geisinger, who has in a period of ten years built up a large and successful business. The building is substantially erected of brick, four stories in height, and contains three run of stone, an eighteen inch Turbine water wheel furnishing the power. In addition to the flour business, Mr .Geisinger conducts a saw mill. This is supplied with two circular and one up-and-down saws, the whole being driven by an engine of forty horse power. A large amount of lumber is annually handled, the close proximity of the railroad and canal making the receipt shipment of this of great convenience.

Mr. Geisinger is a native of Freemansburg. He is an active and enterprising business man, and has done much to add to the business of his native town.

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BOROUGH OF BETHLEHEM.

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE REVIEW OF THE TOWN FROM ITS SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME——A PROMINENT RAILROAD AND BUSINESS CENTRE——ITS MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE INDUSTRIES.

On the north side of the Lehigh river, fifty-four miles from Philadelphia, and twelve miles above Easton, is situated one of the neatest and most attractive towns in the State, and in all its government probably one of the quietest. The borough of Bethlehem also occupies both banks of the Monocacy creek, that at this point adds its pure water to its more turbulent neighbor, the Lehigh. It is probably due to the excellent water, more than any other one thing, that attracted its first settlers, and caused them to build their houses at this most delightful spot. It has always been the principal settlement of the Moravians, or United Brethren in the United States, and for an entire century retained the principle of its original organization, to wit, the exclusion of all persons who were not members of the Church.

THE EARLY SETTLEMENT.

As early as 1735, the Moravians directed their attention to the New World, forming at that time a colony in Georgia. Adverse circumstances induced them to leave that and accept an offer made them from the Rev. George Whitefield, to aid him in improving a tract of land he had purchased in Pennsylvania, called Nazareth, by him; but a difference of opinion terminated the engagement after working some few months. At this juncture, 1740, a respectable merchant offered to sell them a piece of land at the present site of Bethlehem, and David Nitchman arriving in 1740, with a company of brethren and sisters from Europe, they resolved unanimously to purchase the tract of land offered them, and make a permanent settlement there. It was a wild forest, at a distance of over fifty miles from the nearest town, and only two houses occupied by white people, about two miles up the Lehigh, in all this region. No other dwellings were to be seen in the whole country, except the scattered huts or wigwams of Indians.

A party of Moravian brethren left Nazareth, (where they had been engaged since April in the erection of a large building for George Whitefield, and intended by him as an asylum and a school for negroes,) on the 22d of December, 1740, and commenced felling trees on the new purchase, now the site of Bethlehem. According to a gravestone in the burial ground, the first house was erected by David Nitchman, which was early in the spring of the year 1741, and it stood until 1823, when it was removed to make room for the stables of the Eagle Hotel. September 28th, the same year, the corner stone of the second house was laid with considerable ceremony for the infant settlement, and "by Bishop David Nitchman, in the presence of seventeen brethren and visitors, whose names, inscribed on parchment, were deposited in the stone." For many years this house was occupied by the Bishop who transacted the business of the settlement.

NAMING THE TOWN.

The name, Bethlehem, was derived from the following circumstance: "Count Zinzendorff, a Saxon nobleman of wealth and great talent, and of the Moravian faith, arrived in New York in November, 1741, and came to Bethlehem in December, and in this house the celebrations of nativity of Jesus Christ took place on the 24th of the month. This celebration suggested to the Count a name for the new settlement, and it was accordingly called Bethlehem." June 25, 1742 after the arrival of another company of colonists, the congregation was organized, there being 127 Moravian brethren and sisters present.

FEATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION.

The prominent features of the organization consumated on the 24th of June, 1742, and mentioned above, were—

Firstly. An entire coincidence with the doctrines of the Moravian Church in Germany.

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Secondly. The like disposition of the sexes and various conditions of life into classes or "choirs," as was usual in the German congregations—who resided in separate houses, and each in charge of a special spiritual adviser.

Thirdly. Keeping holy both Saturday and Sunday. This was a deviation from the custom of the Moravian Church in Germany, and was here introduced by Zinzendorff, as he held that the command to keep holy the Sabbath did not apply to the Sunday; but as he reverenced the Sunday in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ, therefore he considered that Christians were under obligation to keep both, and abstain from all unnecessary secular employments on both days.

Fourthly. This feature was peculiar to Bethlehem. That after the example of the first church of Christians at Jerusalem, all the proceeds of labor were to be put into a common stock. This communist system was called "an economy."

"The doctrinal belief of the Moravians has always been a very undefined and unsettled one. They constantly avoid argument or dispute on these points. The distinctive features are preeminently of a moral, practical, and social character, by which, indeed, they are widely distinguished from most other denominatins. They profess to receive the Augsburg confession as the clearest statement of their belief, and hence, in absence of any creed of their own, they point to that as the one which comes nearest to their views."

THE "ECONOMY."

At the time of the promulgation of the above, the "economy" was instituted, and it continued for a period of twenty years. This "economy" was the holding in common of all property, and during its continuance the fathers and mothers being constantly at work, their children were taken from them, and placed in large houses or nurseries, where they were cared for by old or disabled brethren and sisters. At a very early age these children were put to work, and great care was taken to keep them free from everything that had the least semblance of evil.

March 10, 1746, the residents of the settlement petitioned the Bucks county court,(Northampton county not then being set off,) for the formation of Bethlehem township, and the petition was granted, but it was not surveyed before 1762. In 1752, Northampton county was formed, and the new township being included in the area, was a part thereof.

At the time the "economy," or the system of common property, was discontinued in 1762, the congregation was in possession of the following land: Bethlehem, Allen and Lower Saucon townships, 3,700 acres; Nazareth tract, 5,000 acres; Friedensthal tract, 260 acres, or a total of 8,960 acres. Of this, there were cleared on the Nazareth tract, 1,223 acres; Bethlehem, 532 acres; Allen and Lower Saucon, 500, or a total of 2,257 acres.

Until 1828 it was the practice not to admit more than one person of any trade in the Moravian towns in the United States, and for this reason there was but one store and tavern in each place, and these were owned, as well as several other branches of trade, by the Society until the present century, the last property sold by them, being the Sun Hotel, at Bethlehem, which was done in 1848.

THE FIRST HOTEL.

Upon the site of the Lehigh Valley and North Penn's old depot on the South side of the river, was built the first hotel, the "Crown," in 1743. This house was kept by the ferryman, and continued to be a tavern until 1794, when the bridge was built, and it was converted into a farm house. This bridge was the first over the Lehigh river, and it remained there until January 8, 1841, when it was carried off by the flood. The covered bridge that now spans the river at this point, was erected in that year to take its place. The Sun Hotel was first built in 1759 or 1760, and at the present time (1881) it still has its hospitable doors thrown open to the public. Under its portals have entered our beloved Washington, John Adams, and almost every other President of the United States, down to James Buchanan. Nearly all of those patriots who signed the Declaration of Independence have been in it; the greater number of the Generals of the Revolution; Dukes from France and Peers of England, have dined or suppered here. Most persons of note of the United States have graced it with their presence. It is one of the most famous hotels in all the land, and though much improved and modernized, has still enough about it to remind all beholders of the good old times when houses were fortresses, as much designed for protection from without as for comfort within.

Soon after the commencement of the town, several industries were started, the most lucrative being the fulling-mill, tannery and pottery. After them came others and many of them were the first in the county. In 1762 they had the first printing office, but it continued but three years in the settlement, and was then removed to Philadelphia.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

During the Revolutionary War, by order of General Washington, the general hospital of the army was removed to Bethlehem, and a large number were cared for in 1777 and 1778. In consequence of the removal of the hospital, Bethlehem was visited by many persons of distinction, prominent among them being General George Washington, Marquis de Lafayette, Count Pulaski, John Adams, and John Hancock.

After the closing scenes of the Revolutionary War, Bethlehem again settled down to its usual quietness, and the inhabitants returned to their various vocations with activity, and they rapidly grew in population and importance.

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In 1844 the so-called "lease system" was abrogated, a measure which led to the sale of town lots, on ground rents, to persons of other denominations as well as Moravians. In 1845 the town was incorporated as a borough, and since then it has more than doubled its population.

BETHLEHEM IN 1857.

An extract from the Bethlehem *Souvenier*, published in 1857, will give an interesting description of the town at that time. "Whoever has visited Bethlehem must have been struck with 'the unique appearance of the venerable pile (viz., the 'old row' east of Moravian Church), built in a style of architecture so different from what is met with in this country, even in settlements which have their origin more remotely in the past than Bethlehem. The hip roofs and double row of dormer windows, the massive masonary suported by heavy buttresses, and the curiously wrought belfry capping the centre, are so many features borrowed from the manor houses and churches of the European homes of our forefathers. This compact assemblage of buildings constituted in itself, for a number of years, the entire settlement. In it lived all the divisions of the congregation. Of the log building at the west end mention has been already made. The wing was next completed in 1751, its upper floor constituting the public place of worship (consecrated July 10th, of the same year), and the lower a common refectory. The centre was built as early as 1743; it contained a kitchen below and dwelling rooms above. The portion to the right, which forms the third side of the square, was built at different times, a part in 1744 and a part in 1752. The latter stands on the corner of the square, and was originally intended for the young men or 'single breathren.' The extreme east wing dates back as far as 1773 (these two last mentioned are at present the houses for 'single sisters'). On the removal of the 'single breathren,' in 1748, to their new 'choir house' (the present old school building of the Young Ladies' Seminary), the entire eastern portion of the edifice was assigned to the young women or 'single sisters.' The erection of such spacious houses in a new country naturally led to strange and erroneous surmises on the part of persons who were unacquainted with the regulations upheld by the brethren. The calumnious assertions that they were 'Papists in disguise' was impressed on the minds of many who, through ignorance, recognized in these houses veritable representatives of monasteries and nunneries. In our own enlightened day they are those to be found whose imperfect acquaintance with the church of the United Bretheren and that of Rome leaves them unable to discriminate between the usages, customs, and spirit of the two."

At the time of the writing of the above, 1857, one hundred and seventeen years after the first tree had been felled on the site of Bethlehem, the town contained about four thousand inhabitants.

BETHLEHEM AT THE PRESENT TIME.

At present it is a thriving borough of nearly six thousand inhabitants, and not including the town that has sprung up on the south side of the Lehigh river, now known as the borough of South Bethlehem, which of itself has a population of over two thousand. That the town of Bethlehem is admirably situated, all will admit who have ever visited it, and have had an opportunity to view with leisure the surrounding.—The town of to-day is very different from that of thirty years ago. Railroads reaching it have bestowed upon it all the attributes of an important junction. The traveler who arrives after nighfall will be startled by the angry tongues of furnace flame, shooting athwart the sky. He will catch momentary glimpses of active groups of half-naked men through the arched walls of the iron and steel works, and note the sickly hue of sulphurous fires at the zinc works beyond,

A visitor well says: "It is fortunate however, that these great industries and the railroad depot, together with a prosaic modern borough of workmen's houses are placed altogether upon the southern side of the river, leaving the old town opposite undisturbed in the possession of its richness of antiquated Moravian landmarks. The other half has grown, to be sure, and has its due proportion of fine moderan structures, but nevertheless, the moment one crosses the ancient covered bridge, spanning the river, he feels as though in a different atmosphere, carrying the mind back to the days when this little hamlet was the frontier post of the colonies, and held hourly watch with vigilance against the approach of implacable savages."

Another visitor speaking of Bethlehem, uses the following language: "When I first knew Bethlehem it was inhabited exclusively by Moravians, and was in all respects, unique. The houses, for the most part, were built of stone, long low, one-storied structures, ancient looking and quaint, with internal arrangements altogether in keeping with the mode of life of a frugal, simple and almost primitive people. There was no push then and no pushing, no opportunity for invidious comparisons between wealth and property, but apparently an equitable apportionment of this world's goods—a feature in their corporation which enabled the industrious, steady, music-loving Moravian of that day to live in an enviable condition of competency, content and happiness, New Bethlehem, as the moderen borough may be called, by way of contrast with the Bethlehem of former days, is a compactly built town—well laid out—its streets enbowered with trees, and its places of business and private residences indicating good taste and refinement, as well as substantial thrift. Excepting a cluster of heavy, stone structures in the vicinity of the Moravian Church, which the Moravians erected

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during the existance of their economy, for the peculiar requirements of the fraternity, such as "The House of the Unmarried Woman," "The House of the Sun Dial" and "The Asylum for Widows," structures which are almost as sombre-looking as the conventual piles of the Old World, all traces of the ancient system and mode of life have been obliterated."

THE TOWN'S NATURAL ADVANTAGES

The wealth which within the past fifteen years has centred in the Bethlehems, has been attracted principally by the coal and iron interests, situated on the line of the two great railways which connect the anthracite regions of Carbon and Luzerne counties with New York and Philadelphia, and in the heart of a valley which is proverbially rich in iron ores and limestone, enterprise was not slow in selecting Bethlehem* as a most desirable point for the successful prosecution of traffic in those indispensable staples of modern civilization.

THE LEADING INDUSTRIES.

The largest enterprise located here are the extensive works of the Bethlehem Iron Company, who occupy a large area along the south side of the river. They comprise a Bessemer plant, two large rolling mills, and eight blast furnaces, besides supplementary foundries and machine shops for construction and repairs. The extensive pumps of the company, also supply the borough of South Bethlehem with water.

The works were started in 1860, with the erection of an iron rail mill, a puddle mill, and one blast furnace, and additional structures have been added at various times, as the increasing trade of the concern demanded; all the buildings are fine massive stone structures, the length of the steel mill being 931 feet. Magnetic and hematite, domestic and foreign ores are used in these furnaces. A large part of the ore, and all the limestone used, is mined by the company in different parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York.—The fuel used is anthracite and bituminous coal, and coke, the average quantity being 250,000 net tons per year. The total number of hands employed during the year 1880, every department being in full operation for the full term of twelve months, was 2,800, to whom was paid in wages $1,276,716.39. The concern is one of the largest in the country, and possesses a full equipment of the most improved appliances for iron and steel manufacture. The company's production for 1880, was as follows: Pig and skiegel iron, 84,263 tons; puddled bar, 12,270 tons; merchant iron, 1,214 tons; merchant steel, 18,274 tons; steel rails 87,926 tons; making a total of 203,951 tons.

Another important industry, which at the time of the writing of this sketch was not working, it then being about to change owners, is the Lehigh Zinc Company. This enterprise was started in 1853, and until quite recently they procured the zinc ores from the company's mines near the village of Friedensville, in Saucon valley, about four miles south of Bethlehem. These mines are believed to be practically inexhaustible, but the great expense of working, owing to the influx of water, has led to their abandonment. The pumping engine erected at Freidensville is remarkable as being the largest in the world. Ore is now brought by rail from New Jersey. When running full time these works employ a large number of hands and have done much to increase the prosperity of the town.

RAILROADS AND CANALS.

Bethlehem's substantial prosperity dates with the completion of the railroads that now makes it one of the most important railroad centres in the valley. The Lehigh Valley Railroad occupies the South side of the river, and in connection with the North Pennsylvania Railroad (now leased and operated by the Philadelphia and Reading), occupy a handsome union depot, and without question the finest in the valley. The cars of the latter, leaving Third and Berks streets, or Ninth and Green streets, Philadelphia, are run through to the West via. this depot, where they are coupled to trains on the Lehigh Valley road, and within a few hours are landed in Buffalo, or any point in the great West. The long trains from the Lehigh coal regions, via. the Valley Road, are divided at this point for either Philadelphia or New York, as their destination require, the former going to that city by the North Penn, and the latter by the Lehigh Valley to Amboy or Jersey City. The union depot now contains, beside the ticket offices of the two companies and the usual waiting and retiring rooms, a well equipped restaurant, a very important feature at this point, where the transfer of passengers is unusually heavy. The offices of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, and many other of the officials of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, are located in the Company's building, east of the depot.

Upon the North side of the river, and in the borough of Bethlehem, runs the Lehigh and Susquehanna division of the New Jersey Central Railroad, a well built, double track road. Like its opponent, the Lehigh Valley, it is a great coal carrying road, and the number of cars that daily pass through Bethlehem over its rails, is unusually large. A covered bridge crosses the Lehigh river, to the west of the old bridge, gives the road connection with the two railroads upon the opposite side, and passengers coming down the valley over the L. and S., bound for Philadelphia, are carried over this bridge, and the car attached to the North Penn trains. The bridge also gives the road an outlet to the South for its coal and freight, via. the North Penn Railroad.

The Lehigh and Lackawanna Railroad runs

*Bethlehem and South Bethlehem are so closely related, although seperate boroughs, that the writer has combined the towns when speaking of the industries and advantages of the community.

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from Bethlehem to "Wind Gap," located in the upper portion of the county, and is the outlet for the great slate quarries at Chapman's, and in the vicinity. At the "Wind Gap" are some of the finest views in the country, and from the "Overlook Rocks," about seven hundred feet above Bethlehem, the counties of Northampton, Lehigh and Berks, and the distant heights of New Jersey are in plain view.

This admirable system of railroads places Bethlehem within easy and rapid communication with the outside world. Two hours and one hour and a-half, from New York and Philadelphia respectively, has done much to assist in the prosperity of the community, and has been the means of attracting many to reside within its comfortable limits.

The canal of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company passes through Bethlehem, and adds another lever to the desirability of the town as a location for manufacturing industries or enterprises of any description. This canal was built many years before the railroads, and although robbed of much of its glory as a coal-carrying medium, is still an important factor to the business interests of the Lehigh Valley.

THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Henry's "History of the Lehigh Valley," published in 1860, thus speaks of Bethlehem's schools of that day:

"The Moravians have always been eminently successful in educating their youth, and training them to a high standard of excellence in the more useful branches. Their schools are noted throughout the United States. The school for girls was first opened in Bethlehem on the 5th of January, 1749, with sixteen scholars, in the central building of the old row, directly east of the Moravian church. Here the daughters of the missionaries, of ministers of the Gospel, and of the Brethren of the settlement, were received from time to time. On the 2d of October, 1785, this institute was closed, and arrangements made in the house to receive pupils from abroad. In their quiet way the Brethren acquainted the public, through their friends, of the arrangement just completed for the reception of young ladies for education. Some time elapsed before it received a response. In 1786 the first application was made, which was soon followed by others from the West Indies, New York, Connecticut, Maryland, and other States. Applications and admissions continuing to increase, the principal suggested the expediency of erecting an additional building at an early day. The project was favorably entertained, and in August, 1789, its speedy execution finally agreed on. The building was located in the rear of the old row, and was completed in 1791. In 1815 it was vacated by the Seminary, and in the early part of 1857 it was removed for the purpose of erecting on its site a building in which to hold the day school for the children of the Moravian congregation. The pupils were transferred in 1815 into the old "choir house," now known as the Seminary building, which was originally built for the single Brethren in 1747–'48. A large addition was made to this building in 1854, on the eastern end, and, a few years afterward another addition was made on the western end."

In 1836 there were three schools in operation in the borough of Bethlehem, employing six teachers, and more than probable this number was inadequate to accommodate the school population, as the directors, in 1837, decided not to admit any child beyond fourteen years of age or under four. At about the same time a gentleman named Bleck, "of classical education and ripe school experience," established an academy for boys, and it continued for many years. In 1852 the school house on Wall street was erected, at a considerable expense for that time, and subsequently it was enlarged and improved, but in 1870 it proved too small to accommodate the children of the town. Meanwhile, a building in the third ward, had been erected, and in 1870, the Franklin school building was dedicated, which is one of the largest and handsomest in the county, costing in all about $60,000. The school population of Bethlehem are now well accommodated in the Franklin and Wall street schools, that well maintain the name that was early given to the town as an educational centre.

The Seminary for Young Ladies, at Bethlehem, the mention of the establishment of which occurs in the extract above printed, now occupies extensive buildings on Main street, where it makes its turn into the business portion of the town. During the past three-fourths of a century more than six thousand of its alumnæ have spread its reputation over all parts of the Union; and it is upon the favorable opinion and matured judgement of these that the school now chiefly relies for its support. With the progress of society and the advancement of science, such solid additions and improvements have been made in the accommodations and in the course of instruction as to keep the school upon a position of equality with the best institutions of the land; while in the leading principles and modes of its government no material alterations have been made, from a conviction that the old system best subserves the general welfare of its pupils, and the purpose of a sound education.

A thorough and widely known institution is "Bishopthorpe," a boarding school for girls, which is pleasantly located in the suburbs overlooking the town and river. The grounds around about it are delightfully laid out, and the location possesses every essential for promoting the comfort and health of those in attendance. Although under Episcopal management many pupils representing other denominations are always upon the rolls. This institution is sustained by many well

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known gentleman, chiefly citizens of Bethlehem, who are organized as a board of trustees. All the branches essential to thorough education and ladylike accomplishment are taught by competent specialists, and the faculty includes many very thorough instructors.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM SCHOOLS.

When this portion of the Bethlehem tract became populated, the children were sent to the schools across the river, and it was not until June 1st, 1858, that the first school house was built in South Bethlehem. The building was 20x25 feet in dimensions, and so little was then foreseen of the growth of the town and its prospective requirements for school purposes, that a member of the school board on being asked if he considered the house sufficiently large, replied, "that it would be ample in size for the next twenty years."—But instead of twenty, it was only two years before a larger house became not only necessary, but indispensable, and a new and much larger one was built in 1860. Even this did not long meet the requirements, and in 1867 the Penrose school building was erected. In 1870 the Melrose school building was erected, and first occupied on the 11th of October, in the same year. The scholars are all graded, have increased in efficiency so much, that they at present occupy no secondary position among the graded schools in the county.

THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY.

The Lehigh University was founded in the year 1866, by the Honorable Asa Packer, of Mauch Chunk. His first provision for the University consisted of a large grant of land in South Bethlehem, situated on the gentle slope of the Lehigh mountain, about a quarter of a mile from the river. For the purpose of buildings, apparatus, etc., he appropriated the sum of $500,000. This was expended in the erection and furnishing of several extensive halls and residences for the professors. Since the first gift the founder added additional donations to carry out his plan of completely establishing a scientific and literary institution, and at the time of his death they aggregated over one million of dollars. To this magnificent sum, he added a large amount by the will, and by other means provided for the entire success of his undertaking.

The principal building, called Packer Hall, in honor of the founder, stands seven hundred feet from Packer avenue. It is of stone, and presents an imposing front, two hundred and thirteen feet long. At the western extremity is a belfry [illegible], one hundred and twenty-five feet high, [illegible] a very handsome double stair, the [illegible] room, and the archive room, all fire [illegible]. At the eastern end is a large advanced [illegible] five stories high, in which are the principal [illegible] and recitation rooms. The central portion, eighty feet long by forty feet wide, contains the museum, the drawing academy and a beautiful chapel, with handsome clustered windows of stained glass. To the west descending the hill, are the residences of the president and professors—commodious houses, comporting architectually with the great hall. Eastward of Packer Hall is the new library building, a very handsome stone structure, skillfully arranged and capable of containing seventy thousand volume. Situated on Packer avenue, toward the eastern extremity of the grounds, are two capacious brick buildings—Christmas hall and Saucon hall—in which are dormitories for the students. West of Parker hall, is the Sayre astronomical observatory, presented to the university by Robert H. Sayre, Esq., a member of the board of trustees, and of the executive committee. It contains many valuable instruments, including an equatorial telescope, a transit and a superior astronomical clock, in the use of which the students are fully instructed.

Owing to the munificence of the founder, and by his expressed wish, tuition in all branches has been declared free of charge. This extends the facilities for an education of the first class to many hitherto unable to take a university course, the student being only required to pay his board ($4 to $5 per week), and provide his books, materials, chemicals, etc.

The Lehigh University is polytechnic in character. After a common course, for all students, for a year and a half, in which is given the elements any instruction necessary as a basis for all future study, the student enters according to his inclinations, one among several technical schools, viz: 1. general literature; 2. civil engineering; 3. mechanical engineering; 4. mining and metallurgy; 5. analytical chemistry. A special degree is conferred in each of the schools. The course is of four years, except that in the school of mining, which is four and a half years. The chemical laboratory in Packer hall is one of the finest and most complete in the country.

The first president of the university was Henry Copple, L.L. D., who was appointed in 1866. He resigned in 1874, when he was elected professor of English literature and history. In 1875 he was succeeded in the presidential chair by the Reverened John M. Leavitt, D. D. The list of instructors comprise a faculty of able men, each in charge of particular departments.

The executive department of the University is controlled by a board of trustees of over thirty in number, who are represented by an executive committee of eight trustees, who meet monthly to conduct the general affairs. The Bishop of Pennsylvania is *ex-officio* president of the board of trustees.

Applicant for admission to the lowest classes must be sixteen years old, and of good moral character, and must pass an examination on the following subjects: arithmetic, complete; algebra, through equations of the second degree; geometry,

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six books; English grammar, geography and spelling.

The Founder's Day is an annual occasion dedicated to the memory of the founder of the university—the late Hon. Asa Packer. The exercises at this time draw together many prominent men from all parts of the country, who desire to do honor to the memory of that gentleman.

THE CHURCHES.

The history of the Moravian church is so interwoven with that of Bethlehem that it is impossible to publish the history of the one without that of the other. Among the church buildings now situated in the town, the Moravian attracts general attention. It stands upon an elevated terrace at the corner of Main and Church streets, and confronts the visitor upon entering the town. Within, as without, the same simplicity governs its adornments, but it has, however, many distinguishing features over that of other similar buildings.

Bethlehem has a number of other church edifices, the greater part of which have been erected within the past quarter of a century.

Unchanged by the hand of time, in the centre of the town, lies the Moravian graveyard. Here no costly monument marks the rich man's grave, nor does neglect consign the poor man to oblivion. Here it is easy to learn the lesson of equality; for side by side, buried according to age, rest the Bishop, the Indian, and the negro. The horizontal marble slab, resting above the remains of each, bears only the impartial record of their lives. To a stranger these grounds resemble a park or a garden, so neatly they are kept. Here at all times parties sit and stroll about, and the pleasures of earth do not appear to be overclouded, in the least, by the proximity of the grave.

MUSIC AND PUBLIC HALLS.

Ever since its earliest days, the town has given considerable attention to music, and a review of the different organizations since that time would prove of great interest, but limited space does not permit. There are several halls, which are used for lectures, concerts, and meeting rooms for the different societies, which of late years have been organized in the town.

WATER WORKS.

February 19, 1877, Messrs. Charles N. Beckel and Robert Rau, a committee appointed by the borough council, reported to that body a historical sketch of the Bethlehem Water Works, embracing many interesting as well important facts in regard to the first water works of the State, and probably the first in the country, and from which the writer has been privileged to make extracts.

The spring pouring its sparkling tide from out its bed of magnesian lime stone, near the banks of the "Menagassi" is to-day, and has been ever since the Moravian Brethren, in March of 1741, made them a humble home in the trackless forests, the source of water supply for Bethlehem Situated at the foot of the hill, upon the declivity of which the first log cabin was erected by the zealous missionary pioneers, it doubtless determined to a great extent the location of the slowly growing settlement. Until 1754–5 the water for the use of the community was distributed by water carriers or haulers, formally delegated for the purpose. In the Spring of 1754 Hans Christopher Christiansen commenced the erection of the first water works. The machinery was placed in a frame building, a few yards east of the oil and bank mill, whither the spring water was led by a conduit into a cistern. The pump was made of lignum-vitæ, and the water was forced through wooden pipes up the hill into a wooden reservoir or distributing tank built within the "little square." By June 20, the same year, the new arrangements was ready for trial, and worked for a while very well, but the continual bursting of the wooden mains caused great trouble, and these were subsequently substituted by lead pipes imbeded in a cement of pitch and brick dust, laid in a gutter of hard-burnt brick.

Christiansen in 1761 commenced the construction of more powerful machinery, which was placed in a two-story building erected for the purpose near the old structure, and this building still stands. July 6, 1762, the pump raised the water for the first time, and for many years attracted visitors from great distances to see it. The cost of the entire works, including the tile covered stone building, was £514 16s. 5d. The distributing reservoir was a stand-pipe, a wooden tower, shingle roofed, which was built in "the little square," and from this point the water was distributed into cisterns or tanks which were built in the vicinity of the principal dwellings. In 1786 the gum wood rising mains were superseded by lead pipes, and in 1796 the remaining pitch pine pipes were finally abandoned and those of lead substituted. Thus was maintained a very complete system of water delivery, a system which invariably impressed sojourners in Bethlehem during the early days of the Republic, with astonishment and admiration.

In 1803 the Moravian Church was built on the ground occupied by the stand-pipe, necessitating its removal, and a second one was built, a short distance above. Iron pipes were introduced in 1813, and were of unique construction, being packed at the connection with leather and joined and tightened with screws or clamps by their flanged ends. The water tower was removed in 1832, as a reservoir had been constructed on what is now known as Broad street, capable of holding ample supply of water for the settlement.

By an act of Assembly, approved by the Governor of the Commonwealth, Francis R. Shunk, Feb. 24, 1845, was authorized the incorporation of the "Bethlehem Water Company,"

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under whose care and supervision the waters of the spring were distributed uninterruptedly for 26 years, the company, moreover, having resorted to steam power as a pumping agent in 1868.

The Broad street reservoir became useless in 1871, and in the early Spring of that year the water company made overtures to the Borough Council, looking to a sale of the water works and the entire system of supply, including a transfer of its charter rights, for the sum of $20,300, and the purchase was made in the following May.

Work was at once commenced upon a new reservoir, an iron tank, placed back of North street, east of High street, at a height of 149 feet above the water works, exerting there a pressure of 80 feet to the square inch.

In 1874 the machinery of the works was enlaged and brought to the more perfect state as it now exists. The second steam pump now introduced, consists of a double acting cylinder of 12 inch diameter and 3 feet stroke. It raises 18 gallons of water at each stroke and distributes over 500,000 gallons in 24 hours with the pump making 20 strokes per minute.

The wooden conduit, which had for many years led the waters of the spring a distance of 350 feet to the cistern in the water works building, was superseded by 18 inch iron pipes in 1874."

In concluding their report the committee uses the following. "It seems eminently fit, in conclusion, once more to refer to the spring near the "Menagassi," which has never, since the primitive times of the dispensing Aquarii of 1742 until the present day, failed in the yield of its potable flood. Seasons of uncommon drought have diminished its flow, but then even it is calulated to furnish 777,700 gallons every 24 hours. The water contains carbonate of lime held in solution by free carbonic acid, but no magnesia, although coursing without doubt for a long distance through the magnesian limestone."

The borough of South Bethlehem is supplied with plenty of good water, the pumps being located upon the property of the Bethlehem Iron Company, and owned by them. This pumping machinery is of very superior construction, and are ample to supply a population much larger than at present in the borough. The water is noted for its purity and health-promoting qualities, and, in fact, few localities are more desirably blessed in this important essential.

GAS WORKS.

The Bethlehem Gas Company was chartered in 1853, and the works erected during the same year, going into operation in January, 1854. The capital paid in was $23,300, with the privilege to increase to $50,000. Pipes are laid throughout the town, and the streets are well lighted.

The borough of South Bethlehem is also lighted with gas, the company being of more recent origin than that in the old town.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper printed in Bethlehem was in 1845, in the German language, and called *Die Biene*, and was published by Julius Held. In 1822, a monthly pamphlet, called *The Moravian Church Miscellaney*, printed in English, was published by the Society. In 1853 the first English newspaper was printed, and called the *Lehigh Valley Times*, edited by E. H. Rauch. This paper was published for about five years, but finally was discontinued. At the present time there are four papers, three in Bethlehem, and one in South Bethlehem:

The Times, published every evening, except Sunday, by Godshalk & Co. established in 1867.

Der Brueder Botschafter, published weekly, German, Moravian, Rev. A. R. Oester, editor; Henry T. Clauder, publisher; established in 1867.

Moravian, published weekly, Rev. A. L. Oester, editor; Henry T. Clauder, publisher; established, 1856.

Star, South Bethlehem, published weekly, by Grim & Hailacher; established in 1879.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Bethlehem has now a very efficient fire department, and it is probably one of the oldest in the country. In 1762 the Moravian congregation purchased in London, a hand engine at an expense of £77. 12s. 2½d., and it is still preserved as a curious relic. The department is well equipped with all necessary appurtenances for protecting and saving property, and the members are uniformed in a neat and attractive manner. Though not often called into service, when needed do efficient work.

BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

Being the centre of much wealth and business, Bethlehem has two first class banks—the First National and the Lehigh Valley. These possess ample capital and are very important factors to the success and convenience of the business and monied community. Both institutions occupy attractive buildings upon Main street, and are officered by competent and reliable gentlemen.

In South Bethlehem, the firm of E. P. Wilber & Co., general bankers, occupy a large and commodious building near the depot.

HOTELS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

In the length and breadth of the Lehigh Valley, no town can lay claim to better accommodations for the traveling public than are to be found in Bethlehem. The time honored "Sun Inn," and the modern and handsome Eagle hotel, are both thorough in every appointment. The latter has recently been rebuilt, and additions put to it, making it, with the very excellent furnishings within, one of the most attractive spots in this section of the State.

Two miles to the southwest of South Bethlehem, among the hills, are the Lechauweki Springs, and at their fountain head a large and handsome hotel has been planted, and is now known as the "Lechauweki Springs Hotel." This

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is a very popular resort for summer tourists, as are in fact, all the hotels of the two towns.

Upon the south side of the river is located the St. Luke Hospital, a free retreat for poor invalids of the region, and any persons, employees or otherwise, who may be injured by accidents upon the Lehigh Valley and other railroads of this section. This institution is liberally sustained by the employees of the railroads, and the companies, the latter, in the case of the Lehigh Valley road, giving as much more as is contributed by those in their employ. It has done much good, and owes its origin to the late Asa Packer.

THE RIVER.

The Lehigh river at Behtlehem is attractive, and at many points romantic. Numerous pleasure boats float upon its bosom, and in many respects it is one of the chief attractions to the visitor. A short distance above the covered bridge, is situated Calipso Island, a very popular place for pic-nics and excursion parties. Above and around "Calipso" the Lehigh rushes along, and the music of its waters animates the study which nature here presents, and though unsung in verse, "The Island's" image is embalmed in the minds of thousands who have wiled away upon its delighted shore many a summer's day.

Independent of the historic covered bridge that spans the river at the depot, a handsome open iron bridge was built some few years ago across the Lehigh a short distance east, and near the Bethlehem Iron Company's property. Across the Monocacy, at Broad street, there is also an iron bridge, from which, looking north and south, grand views are beheld.

BETHLEHEM'S STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

The love of cleanliness that has always pervaded the town, is still one of its prominent and most inviting features. The side-walks are wide well paved with brick, and in many places with slate slabs, while the drive-ways are well made, nicely graded, and during the heated months thoroughly sprinkled, making them delightful and substantial road-beds for the purpose for which they are intended. Throughout the whole town there has been great care taken in the planting of shade trees, and the thoughtful citizens are now enjoying the natural results of their labors.

The principal thoroughfares for business purposes are Main and Broad streets, and these are lined on both sides, with substantial edifices, well adapted for trade purposes. The private residences, as a rule, are attractively built, and surrounded with abundant of yard room, grass and flower plots everywhere predominating.

In South Bethlehem, though the greater part of the town is composed of the employees of the extensive industries located here, there are many handsome residences upon what is known as "Fountain Hill," a gentle slope rising to the south from the depot. Many of these are surrounded with extensive grounds, laid out in the most elaborate manner. Here, also, they have an opera house, of dimensions and finish that towns of much larger population could well be proud of.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing pages of the history of Bethlehem are but a fractional part of what could be written of this historic old town, full of quaint and interesting incidents of the early struggles of the law-abiding and church-loving Moravians, who, though not in such proportionate strength in the town as years ago, have left their indelible impressions upon the place, which has made Bethlehem of to-day so attractive to visitors. Those who have spent a season in its limits have been amply rewarded and are always ready to pursue some new thread of interest that at all times presents itself.

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BETHLEHEM AND ENVIRONS.

At the intersecting point of two prominent railroads, the one carrying the products of the valley to the metropolis of the nation—New York; the other, performing a similar duty for the great manufacturing centre—Philadelphia, is located one of the most attractive boroughs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—Bethlehem. In the midst of a territory peculiarly blessed in its adaptation for the production of the crops of mother earth; along the line of two prominent arteries of traffic for the great coal country beyond—the Lehigh Valley and L. and S. Division of the New Jersey Central Railroads, and the teminal points of two other roads, the one—North Penn—the outlet for the valley to Philadelphia, and the other—Lehigh and Lackawanna—reaching into the rich agricultural districts and the slate quarrying section of Northampton county, has caused business to nestle down within the limits of the time-honored town, and making Bethlehem of to-day a place of much activity.

Possessing superior natural advantages in the unexcelled location, having unlimited supply of water for both power and every-day use, high and healthfully situated, attractively built and well laid out with fine, wide and clean streets, Bethlehem offers to the lovers of activity in business life and comfort and ease in home surroundings, unsurpassed inducements as a place of location, for either manufacturing or mercantile enterprises.

The two boroughs of Bethlehem and South Bethlehem are so closely allied in business, as well as location, in fact, distinction between them being rarely made, the publishers of this work have followed in the course of others, and combined the two as one.

Below will be found the leading interests—manufacturing and mercantile—of the towns, and the desirability of them as a producing and purchasing centre will be at once noticed by reading the sketches of the representative houses following:

G. A. YOUNG.

HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, No. 60 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Main Street, Bethleham, always presents an attractive appearance, it being the le ading thoroughfare of the place, on which the general trade of the borough and to a great extent that of the surrounding country is transacted. There are several hat and cap establishments on this thoroughfare, whose enterprising proprietors vie with each other in making style and fashion, prominent among them is Mr. G. H. Young, proprietor of "Tiger Hall." Mr. Young has been engaged in this special line of trade for some years, and now conducts the largestestablishment in Bethlehem, dealing Caps, Hats and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. This business was originally started by Mr. S. H. Young in 1870, and was succeeded to by the present proprietor in 1878, since which time he has greatly enlarged his facilities. The store has a double front and is 21x72 feet in dimensions, in which he has a carefully selected stock of choice goods in the most fashionable styles, suitable for all seasons, and the production of the best manufacturers in the country. Four hands are employed in the store and every accommodation and convenience afforded the patrons of the house to make selections. Besides the general line of Hats and Caps, Mr. Young has also a full line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, such as Shirts, Underwear, &c., of the best qualities and makes a specialty of Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Hosiery and the numerous little articles required by gentlemen.

Mr. G. H. Young was born in the vicinity of Bethlehem in 1854, and has been engaged in business since 1878 on his own account. He is one of the most enterprising business men in Bethlehem.

WILLIAM NICKUM,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 38 MAIN STREET.

Among the popular merchant tailors of Bethlehem no one is more capable or competent to cut and make a well-fitting suit of clothing than Mr. William Nickum, who has been engaged in this business at his present location since 1862. The store is an extensive one, having a double front and is 20x72 feet in dimensions, well lighted and fitted throughout in the most elegant and tasteful manner, in which every facility is afforded the patrons of the establishment to make selections from the large and varied stock of stylish and seasonable goods of both home and foreign production. Mr. Nickum is a practical cutter of many years experience and has long been engaged in cutting to the wants and taste of all classes of the community, and has succeeded in giving the hightest satisfaction to all, even the hard to please, and the most fastidious. Some idea of the character and extent of the business as conducted by Mr. Nickum can be gained when it is stated that twenty-six skilled work people are employed by him in making garments to order for his trade. He has gained a high reputation for the character of his workmanship, perfect fit, and reliable character of all work, and his services are always in demand by those who take pride in being well dressed.

Mr. Nickum was born in the immediate vicinity of Bethlehem, and is one of the most prominent citizens of Northampton County; liberal; enterprising and always alive to the interests of the borough. He was for years a member of the borough council, a position which he held with dignity and honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

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GOTH & WOLLMUTH,

DESIGNERS AND DECORATORS, PAPER HANGERS AND FRESCO PAINTERS, No. 7 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Among the most interesting of the many attractive establishments in Bethlehem, that conducted by Messrs. Goth & Wollmuth is probably the most popular with all classes of the community. These gentlemen are thorough artists in their line of business, and as designers and decorators their services are constantly in demand, not only by the residents of this vicinity, but also from all sections of the Lehigh Valley, through Central New Jersey and from Philadelphia. They make large contracts for Painting, Paper-Hanging, Fresco Work, and the general decorating of Public Buildings, Halls, Banks, Private Residences, Churches, &c., and employ only experts and first-class artists in each of these branches of their business. Their reputation has extended to many sections of the United States, and as an evidence of how their skill is appreciated it is only necessary to mention that the interior furnishings and decorations in the capitol at Harrisburg is the work of these artists, and they are now engaged in the same kind of work in highly embellishing the interior of the Thousand Island House, on the St. Lawrence river, one of the most popular summer resorts in the country. In various parts of the United States the firm have given the finishings to more than seventy-two churches, all of which have been favorably commented upon as being elegant, chaste and artistic.

These gentlemen are pure lovers of their art and possess the happy faculty of originalizing designs, artistic in conception, and combining colors and shades beautifully blended, and forming a *tout ensemble* at once novel, striking and effective. As artists in fresco they rank with the best in the country, and as originators of artistic and elaborate designs, are unsurpassed. The business now conducted by the firm was originally established in 1858 by Anthony Goth, and was continued by him until 1879, with one or two changes in firm name of no material importance, when it came under the control of the present proprietors, under whose judicious management the business has been greatly increased, and now in the different branches seventy skilled artists and workmen are employed. In the store and salesroom, a full line of all kinds of wall papers and those for interior decorations, can always be found, comprising plain and ornamental Wall Papers, Dadoes, Friezes, Borders, &c., and an endless variety of rich and elegant Fine Art Hangings, Embossed Papers, &c., of the most recherche description in colorings and designs. A specialty of the business is sign painting, graining, gilding, &c.

The founder of this business, Mr. Anthony Goth, is a native of Austria, but has been a resident of this county for many years. He was the owner of a washable wall paper, which at once came into general use, and has been pronounced one of the great achievements of the age.

Mr. Herman Goth, son of the above gentleman, was born in Austria in 1854, and came to the United States in 1856. He is a thorough master of his profession, and a courteous and pleasant gentleman.

Mr. Chas. Wollmuth was born in Prussia, and came to this country in 1872. He is also a complete master of his profession and highly esteemed in the community. These gentlemen refer to R. A. Packer, Mauch Chunk; E. P. Wilbur, G. B. Linderman, Bethlehem; A. Pardee, Hazleton; John Leisenring, Mauch Chunk; the State Capitol Building, Harrisburg; Edw. J. Fox, Easton; C. Pretz, Allentown; Palace Opera House, South Bethlehem; and seventy-two Churches, and others who are pleased to unqualifiedly endorse their workmanship and speak in the highest terms of them as being thoroughly conversant with every detail of their profession, and recommend them to all who have occasion for their services.

LINDERMAN, SKEER & CO.,

MINERS OF SUGAR-LOAF AND HUMBOLDT LEHIGH COAL, OFFICE OVER LEHIGH VALLEY NATIONAL BANK.

In reviewing the various enterprises that have made the Lehigh Valley one of the chief arteries of business of this State, it is interesting and instructive to note the advances that have been made in each several line of product, and to ascertain exactly the progress that has been secured by industry and capital. In overlooking the field it is easy to see that the production and shipment of coal has exercised a greater bearing upon the growth and prosperity of this section of the State than any other one product. It forms one of the elements of wealth of our great State, and has allied us more closely to the outside world than could have been secured after a century of international negotiations. The two railroads running the full length of the valley have been but the arteries through which this life-blood of coal has been made to reach and attain the end for which it was hid away in the mountain side.

The advantages enjoyed by Bethlehem, through which these roads pass, and the intersection with them of the Reading, forming, in addition to the great outlet at New York, one equally important at Philadelphia has made this city the location of several prominent firms engaged in this trade, some of whom conduct their operations upon a scale, the magnitude of which can hardly be appreciated except by a carefully detailed review. The firm of Linderman, Skeer & Co. is one of the most prominent of these operators, being both miners and shippers, working extensive mines located near Hazelton, and owning a large extent of coal territory, from which an enormous product is realized annually. Their mines are the well-known Sugar-Loaf and Humboldt mines, and were opened, the first, in 1851 by Packer, Carter & Co., and the latter about 1866, by the Ashburton Coal Co., who continued their working for a number of years, and until succeeded by the present firm. The production of the Sugar Loaf mine reaches 850,000 tons per annum, and the Humboldt mine 75,000, requiring the services of about seven hundred miners and outside workmen. The outlet for this vast amount of coal is found in the Lehigh Valley Railroad, that runs a siding directly to the mines, thus enabling the firm to ship direct to New York and Philadelphia, and from these points to the Eastern States, where the coal has a high reputation, and ranks in the market as A No. 1.

The chief offices of the firm are in Bethlehem, over the Lehigh Valley National Bank, from which point they conduct the extensive trans-shipments, as well as to direct the affairs of the mines, through competent superintendents. The annual business of this firm is immense, they handling more than a quarter million tons per annum, and in a financial way adding much to the prosperity and business strength of the Lehigh Valley.

Dr. Linderman and Mr. Charles Skeer are both natives of Mauch Chunk, and gentlemen of high standing in the commercial world, who have by their enterprise and liberality become prominent as holding a leading position among the largest miners and shippers of coal in the Lehigh coal regions. The other members of the firm are R. A. Packer and Harry E. Packer, sons of Asa Packer, whose name in the State of Pennsylvania is the synonoym of energy, progressand worth.

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THE CHAPMAN SLATE CO.,

MINERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ROOFING SLATE, FLAGGING, ETC., CHAPMAN QUARRIES, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

In visiting the many quarries that are located in the Valley, the writer was very greatly impressed with the extent and magnitude of the one controlled and worked by the Chapman Slate Company, at Chapmanville, Northampton county. In 1842 Mr. William Chapman, a Cornishman and practical slater, settled in Middle Northampton, and after some years residing there become convinced that in the immediate vicinity there were extensive beds of slate rock, which led, in 1850, to opening what are known so widely now as the Chapman Quarries. By dint of energy and native talent he gradually built up to its present magnitude the business which he now controls. The company was incorporated by a special Act of the Legislature in 1864 with a capital stock of $300,000—since increased to $400,000. The quarry is situated about twelve miles from Bethlehem. The grounds occupied by the company include fifty acres, the quarry itself being about 300 by 1,000 feet with an extreme depth of about 235 feet. The quarrying is done altogether by blasting and the necessary drilling by steam drills. The hoisting apparatus is, in fact, such as is ordinarily used—in part, however, of novel construction, the essential features in the latter instance being a five-ton cable, 900 feet long, on which there runs a carriage with pully and chain, along which slabs of slate weighing from four to six tons are drawn and loaded where wanted. Blocks of the crude material are thus delivered at six different "landings," on the ragged edge of the chasm.

The machinery in use here at the quarry, consists of six engines a combined power of 120 horse, eight boilers of 480 horse power, two steam drills, seven derricks, three diamond saws, two planers, one diamond drill, etc. There are employed one hundred and sixty hands, divided as follows: forty quarrymen, sixty slaters, twenty factorymen, and the balance engineers and common laborers, to whom are distributed $50,000 annually in wages.

The capacity of the quarry is 6,000 squares per month, a square in their phraseology meaning sufficient slate to cover ten square feet of roof. The slate is a superior quality, dark blue in color, absorbs no moisture, will not fade, discolor or decompose. Independent of the manufacture of roofing slate, which of itself is enormous, the company extensively manufacture it into slabs for a variety of slate goods, such as billiard, bagatelle table and counter tops, imposing stones, black boards, cisterns, lintels, window sills, copings, ridge poles, stairways, floor tiles and building stone for all purposes. For the manufacture of these articles, they have extensive works directly at the quarry, furnished with complete and ingenious machinery for their finishing in the most satisfactory manner.

The flagging manufactured from the material mined at the quarries is equal to any in the market in appearance and durability. For fence posts it is without doubt the cheapest and most durable of any material that can be used. The introduction of the most improved labor-saving machinery, specially designed for the purpose for which it is applied, enables the company to produce anything and everything in the way of slate-furnishings, at a minimum of cost.

The main office of the company is at the quarries, Chapmanville, Northampton county, and the New York office is at 503, 505 and 507 West street. The quarries are directly under the superintendence of Mr. Richard Chapman, residing there, while at the office, Mr. M. Z. Bahn, the courteous and efficient secretary, has charge of the business details. The head and prime factor in this extensive enterprise, is Mr. William Chapman, its founder, and now the president and treasurer. He was born in Cornwall, England, in 1816, and in 1842 emigrated to this country, after having practically mastered the slating business, and settled near the location of the present quarry, where he remained until his extensive business interests required his removal to Bethlehem. Prompt, efficient and decisive in his character and operations, liberal in dealing and obliging disposition, he is amply deserving of the prosperity that has attended his efforts, and the esteem in which he is held wherever known.

JOSEPH D. EMERY,

COAL, SAND, WOOD, &C., OFFICE AND YARD, ON THE "LEHIGH," NEAR CANAL BRIDGE.

Mr. Joseph D. Emery has been engaged in this business only since 1881, but during the short time it has been under his control he has greatly increased the trade. The location occupied by him is an old one, as on this site the same kind of business has been carried on for a number of years. In 1876 it was conducted by Mr. H. D. Yeager, and in 1877 by John W. Crellin, who was succeeded by Mr. Joseph D. Emery, the present proprietor. A number of hands are employed in the yard, and several wagons are required in delivery to all parts of the borough. The business comprises, Coal, Sand, Wood, &c., and from the very eligible location of the yard on the Lehigh Canal affords excellent facilities for the reception and delivery of the class of commodities dealt in.

Mr. Emery is a young man about twenty-four years of age, and was formerly engaged in the dry goods trade. He is popular with all classes of the community, enterprising and full of pluck and vim. He began business under very favorable auspices, and his energy cannot fail to bring its just reward.

WM. M. SEIGFRIED,

WHOLESALE DEALER AND BOTTLER OF BEER, PORTER, ALE AND STOCK GOODS.

Mr. Wm. M. Siegfried has been engaged in this business for fourteen years and was formerly located on Canal Street. In the summer of 1881 he removed to his present location, and occupies eligible quarters numbered 116 and 118 South Main street, where he has every facility for carrying on the business. The bottling department is in the basement and consist of cool cellars and vaults supplied with all the machinery and appliances required in the bottling of Ales, Porter, Lager Beer, Minerel Water, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Birch Beer, &c. A specialty is made of the well known Newark Export beer, and also Lauer's Reading ale, porter and lager beer, which are carefully put up expressly for hotel and family use. In the manufacture of the light and refreshing beverages, such as birch beer, mineral water, ginger ale, cream mead, Mr. Siegfried is not excelled, and he controls a large trade derived from Bethlehem and the adjoining neighborhood. With the facilities at hand, Mr. Siegfried is at all times able to supply all demands made upon him and the superior excellence of his goods has given him an enviable reputation wherever they are known and used. His long experience in this business has made him familiar with the wants of his patrons, and by giving his personal supervision to the establishment, he is always able to serve his customers in a satisfactory manner. Besides the extensive bottling business, Mr. Siegfried also conducts a saloon and restaurant on the ground floor at the above location, which is handsomely arranged with mirrors and pictures.

Mr. Siegfried is a courteous and agreable gentleman, who has made hosts of friends and is popular with all who have business relations with him.

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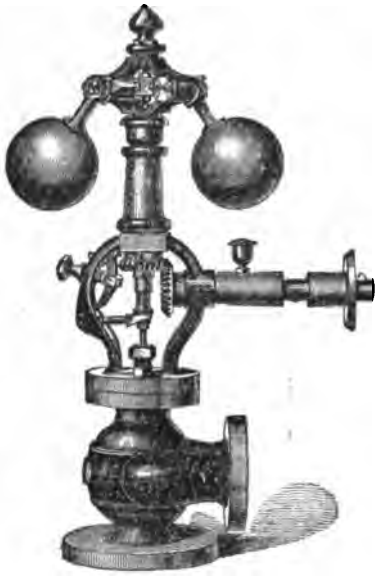
SHIVE GOVERNOR WORKS,

M. C. SMYLIE, PROPRIETOR.



These extensive works, which have won a world wide reputation as the producer of the best and most scientifically constructed Governor now made, was originally located in the city of Philadelphia, from 1868 until 1873. At the latter date in order to extend the capacity of production and to secure facilities, which the present location offered, they were removed to where they now are. The works are located about one mile from South Bethlehem, and consist of a Machine Shop, 80x34 feet, two stories in height, and a Foundry, 40x20 feet, also two stories in height; both are built substantially of stone, and supplied with the most complete appliances for the manufacture of their specialties, most of which have been built especially for the purpose intended and every piece of machinery and all their tools are models of skill and correct workmanship, reaching in accuracy, attention to details and careful finish, the finest watch machinery of the country. Below we append a short description of the Shive Governor and a schedule of prices for the various sizes.

The Shive Governor possesses, in an eminent degree, all the qualities desirable and requisite in an efficient Governor. It is the only Governer in which the balls swing at angle to the radial line, resulting in greater delicacy of operation than can be obtained by a radial movement. The slightest increase or decrease in the amount of resistance to be overcome by the engine, is at once indicated by an alteration in the distance of the Governor-balls, and a corresponding change in the steam supply-valve. This mode of suspending the balls has the additional advantage of causing the Governor to wear longer, by reason of there being much less friction than in the old method of construction. The balls swing in most natural to freely suspend weights when the stem of the Governor begins to revolve, while the least retardation causes the balls to gain in the direction of rotation, and return toward their centre of revolution. The automatic safety-check stops the engine when anything occurs to interfere with the action of the Governor, such as the breaking or falling off of the belt, or some accident to the gearing. At the same time it does not interfere in the slighest degree with the efficiency of the Governor. The feeder will instantly change the speed of the engine to any extent while running, and also automatically take up any lost motion that may occur—thus making the Governor last longer. The valve is perfectly balanced in all positions, and is corrected simultaneously with any change of speed in engine.

REDUCED PRICE LIST, NOV. 1, 1879.

Size of Governor.	Black.	Finished.	Extra for Ball and Lever	Extra for Speeder.	Extra for Auto'c Safety Check.	Extra for Stop Valve.
¾ in.	$ 16 00	$ 18 00	$ 1 90	$ 2 25	$	$ 4 00
1 "	18 00	20 00	2 00	2 35		5 00
1¼ "	20 00	23 00	2 25	2 50		6 00
1½ "	23 00	27 00	2 50	2 75	8 00	7 50
2 "	27 00	31 00	2 75	2 75	9 00	9 00
2½ "	36 00	41 00	3 50	3 50	10 00	12 00
3 "	45 00	52 00	4 25	4 25	11 00	17 00
3½ "	54 00	62 00	4 50	4 50	12 50	21 00
4 "	64 00	73 00	5 00	5 00	14 50	25 00
4½ "	74 00	84 00	5 50	5 50	16 00	31 00
5 "	84 00	95 00	6 00	6 50	17 50	37 00
6 "	112 00	125 00	7 00	7 50	19 00	50 00
7 "	132 00	146 00	8 00	9 50	22 00	60 00
8 "	160 00	176 00	9 00	10 00	25 00	75 00

To all who use Steam Power.—We put our Governor on any engine and warrant it to prove superior to all others and to do all we claim for it. If, after a fair trial, it does not, we will take it off at our own expense. No charge for boxing.

The testimonials received in favor of this Governor represents its use in the largest concerns in the United States, among which are the Bethlehem Iron Company, John Roach, Naefie and Levi, Ames' Iron Works, of Oswego, N. Y., and many others. The largest Governor ever made was built by these works, and is now in use by the Bethlehem Iron Company. Quite an extensive trade is engaged by the works, and much of it reaches Europe and South America. Watchman's Clocks and Detectors are also built here, and full descriptions are given of them on application. Our mission is not to go into details, but to give the Shive Governor Works the prominence they merit as among the prominent industries of this Valley, by a brief notice of its origin and success.

Mr. M. C. Smylie, the proprietor, is a native of Philadelphia, where he was born in 1847, and is a son of John Smylie, formerly of the Adams Express Company, and has made the manufacture of Governors a special study, and it is stating but the simple fact when we say that in the matter of scientific construction and successful operation, the Shive Governor stands to-day without its equal in the world.

J. F. RAUCH,

CONFECTIONER, FRUITER AND ICE CREAM PARLORS, NO. 42 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

This is one of the oldest ice cream saloons and cake bakeries in Bethlehem. It has been in existence for more than forty-years, having been originally established by Mr. H. H. Rauch, who admitted his son, Mr. J. F. Rauch, to an interest in the business in 1872, and upon the retirement of his father in 1880 he assumed the sole management. A large building is occupied and the neat and tastifully arranged store room is well supplied with a full stock of choice Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, &c. Adjoining the store are the ice cream parlors, which are furnished in a cheerful and inviting style and where every attention is given to the wants of customers. A special branch of the business, is making cakes of all kinds to order, and of furnishing weddings, parties and families. Another feature is the

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furnishing of warm meals at short notice which are preferred and served promptly in the best style.

Mr. H. H. Rauch, the founder of this business and father of the proprietor, has been a resident of Bethlehem for 40 years, coming from his native place, Lancaster county, in 1840. His son was born in Bethlehem, and is a young man respected by all who know him, and his store and ice cream parlors are well and liberally patronized by the best citizens in Bethlehem. Mr. Rauch, Sr., takes rank among the old residents, and is a liberal and public spirited citizen, highly respected and esteemed.

JOSEPH H. TRAEGER,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., No. 21 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

This is one of the oldest business houses in Bethlehem, and was founded in 1819 by Jacob Rice, and conducted by him until the fall of 1862, when he was succeeded by the firm of Seaman & Traeger, who were followed in 1874, by Treager & Austin. They continued together until 1880, when Mr. Austin retired, and Mr. Traeger became the proprietor. He conducts a general business in Dry Goods and Groceries, in supplying a large and substantial trade, employing ten assistants in attending to the wants of customers, packing and delivering goods. The store is a large one, having an attractive front and extending to the rear a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet, making the largest room in town for the display of goods. The stock carried is complete in every department, carefully selected, and bought direct from first hands, enabling the proprietor to offer advantages to his patrons that cannot be excelled by any simular establishment in this section, and comprises everything usually found in a first-class establishment of this kind, from the finest class of goods to the common necessities of life, the display of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting and Window Shades being particularly attractive. The grocery department contains a well assorted stock of fine and staple goods, particular attention being paid to the line of goods known as Fancy Groceries. In dry goods, which is the important department, may always be found fine Silks, Dress Goods, Domisters and in short a complete and well selected assortment of the almost numberless articles embraced under the name of Dry Goods.

Mr. Traeger is a prominent citizen of Bethlehem, where he was born, and for many years has been identified with its prosperity and growth. As a merchant he is honorable and reliable. and as a citizen liberal and public spirited. His establishment is an ornament to the town.

BUSH, BULL & DIEHL,

NEW YORK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM, 55 MAIN STREET.

Among the firms in Bethlehem whose business houses have become the resort of those in quest of stylish goods for ladies wear, is that of Bush, Bull & Diehl, at No. 55 Main St., who began business in 1879, and which they have since continued to augment, and have drawn to their counters a large class of the citizens and built up a substantial patronage. The business was originally established by Bush & Rull in 1879 and in 1881 Mr. Diehl was admitted as a member of the firm. The business comprises a general line of Dry Goods, Silks, Cashmeres and Dress Goods of all the popular styles, and most fashionable designs of both European and Domestic manufacture, which are purchased direct from the manufacturer or from the leading importing houses in New York and Philadelphia. The store is spacious, combining every facility for the display and arrangement of stock for inspection and examination. The firm makes a speciality of Silks, and Cashmeres, and carry a full line of this class of dress goods, which they furnish at prices as low as can be obtained in the large cities.

The establishment of this store in Bethlehem has filled a want long felt by the citizens, as it enables them to purchase the latest and most fashionable styles of goods as soon as introduced. A large and lucrative trade is conducted, and it is a popular resort in Bethlehem. Messrs. Bush & Bull have long been identified with the dry goods trade in this section of the Lehigh Valley, and conduct an extensive house in the same line of business in Easton, of which the Bethlehem house is a branch. Mr. Diehl, the junior member of this firm, was for eight years connected with the house in Easton, and is a courteous and reliable business man, on whom devolves the general management of this branch of the business. The store is one of the largest in the borough, having a frontage of 22 feet with a depth of 90 feet, in which a heavy stock is always carried, and 8 clerks are employed. Messrs. Bush, Bull & Diehl carefully cater to the wants of their patrons, and can always be relied on as upright and honorable in all their dealings.

REVOLUTION PAINT CO.,

NATHAN BARTLETT, SUPT., OFFICE AND FACTORY REAR L. V. R. R. CO'S DEPOT.

The Revolution Paint Company is not only conducted in an enterprising manner, but produces an article of paint equal to that of any other paint manufacturers in the country. The works were established in 1870 in the vicinity of New York, and in 1871 were destroyed by fire. In 1878 a building was erected in the rear of the Lehigh Valley depot in the town of Bethlehem, where the business has been successfully carried on ever since. The paints made by the Revolution Paint Co., are the result of experiments which have been perfected and brought into use by Geo. T. Lewis and Eayre O. Bartlett, and patented by them. They are produced by fire are free from acid, are strictly pure, and will outwear many of the brands of paints now in the market. During its business career the Revolution Paint Co. have succeeded by thorough excellence of its productions, the new improved process in use at these works, and their prompt manner in fiting out orders, in building up a large and substantial trade, which is being rapidly increased requiring the works to run at all times up to their full capacity. Salesmen are constantly on the road and orders are continually coming in from all parts of the State, and from Northern New Jersey. The Revolution Paints are highly prized by all who use them, and have attained a permanent reputation, and find a ready demand wherever introduced. The Revolution Ready-Mixed Paints, and Bartlett's pure White Lead constitute the principal production, but they also manufacture paints of all kinds, also graining colors, and the Revolution oil for thining down paint.

Mr. Nathan Bartlett, the superintendent and manager of the works, is a native of Tuckerton, N. J, where he was born in 1814, and was for 30 years engaged in the manufacture of Oxide of Zinc, and built the first furnace erected in the United States for its manufacture, at Newark, N. J. He erected the zinc works at Bethlehem, in 1858, and superintended them for 12 years. He also erected the zinc works at Tyrone, Penna, in 1864, and in 1867 he erected the Zinc works at Bergen Point, N. J., the largest in the United States, and which are now in successful operation. In 1870 he engaged in the manufacture of the Revolution Paint at South Bethlehem, which have since been in successful operation. He is one of the enterprising men of this section of the country, and his name is intimately connected with Zinc manufacture of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

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LEHIGH MANUFACTURING CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SHOVELS AND SPADES AND ROMIG'S PATENT WAGON PLATFORM, LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD, NEAR THE DEPOT.

Among the enterprising manufacturing establishments in Bethlehem, which greatly add to the material welfare of that place, is the Lehigh Manufacturing company, which was originally established in 1860 by Thomas Weiss and a number of other gentlemen, who were succeeded by the firm of Thomas Weiss & Bro., which was in turn followed by Frank Weiss, who continued the business until 1879, at which time the Lehigh Manufacturing Company was formed, with Francis Weiss, Jr. as Sec. and Treas., and W. B. Romig, superintendent. Pursuing from the start a business policy containing all the elements of assured success, manufacturing shovels, spades and scoops, and the Romig patent wagon platform, the Company has combined to make many improvements in their works and now occupy a cluster of six buildings, one and two stories in height, occupying an acre of ground, in which they have all the required and special machinery for carrying on the work, driven by two steam engines of 20 horse power each. They employ 20 workmen in the various departments and turn out between 60 and 70 dozen shovels, scoops and spades per day, and a large number of the Romig carriage platforms. The platforms are the result of the genius of Mr. Romig, the superintendent of the works, were patented by him July 16, 1878, and are now largely in use in various parts of the country, having been thoroughly tested since that time, and have given the most satisfactory results, being pronounced by competent judges to be superior to all other platforms in the market both as regard, strength, neatness and simplicity of design. The Company also manufacture a scoop shovel patented in April 1881, which possesses many advantages and improvements and is destined at no distant day to supercede those of the ordinary kind of other manufacturers. Besides the above articles turned out by this company, they manufacture hoes to the extent of 100 doz. per day, which are made expressly for, and shipped throughout the Southern States. The Sec. and Treas. of the company, Mr. Francis Weiss, Jr., has been connected with it since its inception. He was born in Eckley, Luzerne county, in 1855. He was brought up in these works from boybood, and is familiar with the details of the business in all its branches.

Mr. Wm. B. Romig, the general superintendent of the works, is a native of Lehigh county, where he was born in 1839. He is endowed with a high degree of mechanical genius and executive ability, and has during his connection with the Company been largely instrumental in furthering the advancement of its interests. He is a practical carriage maker, and the improved patent wagon platform invented by him is being rapidly adopted throughout the United States. The works of the Lehigh Manufacturing Co. are among the most important in this section of Pennsylvania and conduce in no small degree to the prosperity of Bethlehem, where they are located.

CHAS. N. BECKEL, Agt.,

IRON FOUNDER AND MACHINEST, ON THE LEHIGH RIVER AND THE CANAL.

This was the first iron foundry and machine shop erected in this section outside of Philadelphia, and for many years the only one in this section of the State. It was founded in 1825 by Charles N. Beckel, the father of the present proprietor, and conducted by him until the time of his death, June, 1880.

In 1880 Mr. Charles N. Beckel became sole proprietor, and assumed the management of the works, which consist of a cluster of buildings, comprised of a substantial brick machine shop 3 stories in height, and 30x60 feet dimensions, a foundry 30x40 feet, and other smaller buildings used for various purposes. A general iron foundry, and machine business is carried on, iron bridges constructed, and all kinds of machinery made and put up, special attention being given to mill machinery. In the construction of iron bridges, Mr. Beckel has achieved a prominence for the high character, perfect workmanship and strength of this class of work. 16 workmen are engaged in the different departments of the works, who find constant employment in getting out the contracts with which Mr. Beckel is constantly engaged. Mr. Chas. N. Beckel, the proprietor, is a thorough, practical man, having been brought up to this business under the careful tuition of his father. He was born in Bethlehem in 1827, and has always been prominently identified with the iron working interests of this section, where he is highly respected as a business man and citizen. This establishment is the oldest in the Lehigh Valley, has been of great advantage to the borough of Bethlehem, and holds a leading position among the many industrial enterprises in that thrifty community.

AUG. H. LEIBERT.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, NO. 51 BROAD STREET.

The popular establishment of Mr. Augustus H. Leibert, at No. 51 Broad street, is the resort of all classes of the citizens of Bethlehem, when in search of Books, Stationary, or the Magazines and Periodicals of the day. Mr. Leibert occupies a business stand which was established in 1858, and came into his hands in 1877, where he is catering to the intellectual tastes of the community. He makes a speciality of school and college books and of all the standard publications and authorities on grammar, geography, mathamatics, and the classics, and also has all the requisities in school stationary. He has connected with his business a fine circulating library in which collection he has most of the popular and standard works, embracing every subject, and including the latest novels and light literature of known merit and excellence. He has also a fine stock of blank books, from the pocket memorandum book to the counting house ledger, and also makes to order this class of books of any size and kind. Mr. Liebert is an enterprising business man, and a native of Bethlehem. He is polite, and attentive to his business, and is deserving of the highest praise from the community in enabling them at a small cost to obtain and enrich their minds through the medium of his circulating library.

He is a lover of literature himself and always encourages and promotes a love for books among the young.

F. J. ENGLE,

MANUFACTURER OF FRAMES, BRACKETS, CHROMOS, ETC., NO. 57 BROAD STREET.

One among the important industrial establishments and the only one of the kind in Bethlehem, is that of Mr. F. J. Engle, manufacturer of Frames, Brackets, Window Shades, and dealer in Chromos, etc. He began this business in 1871, and has since conducted it in a most successful manner, having every facility and convenience for the proper prosecution of the work. Many of the designs of frames, etc., eminating from his establishment, are of the most elaborate and ornamental description; being new and original, and the workmanship the most perfect. He finds a ready sale for all the goods turned out, and enjoys a lucrative and substantial trade.

Mr. Engle is a native of Northampton county, and during his residence in Bethlehem has become popular as a business man and citizen.

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WESTON DODSON & CO.,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF ANTHRACITE COAL, OFFICE, LEHIGH VALLEY, NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, BRANCH 204 WALNUT PLACE, PHILADELPHIA.

The vast amount of coal mined annually in Pennsylvania, and distributed to various parts of the country reaches in value an immense sum. Engaged in this business are a number of capitalist and enterprising business men, many of whom are located in various parts of the Lehigh Valley and especially at Bethlehem, which offers special advantages by reason of its location and railroad facilities for its successful prosecution and management. Among these is the firm of Weston Dodson & Co., who have been engaged in this business since 1871, and who are the successors of the firm of Weston Dodson & Bro., who originally established it in 1865. The shipments are principally of Lehigh Coal from the following named collieries. Beaver Brook, Ebewale, Stout, East Spring Mountain, Upper Lehigh, Council Ridge and Sandy Run, and they also ship largely from the Wyoming and Schuylkill districts besides supplying their trade with Bituminous Coal from the Clearfield and Cumberland regions.

They are also the shipping agents of the firm of Charles M. Dodson & Co., miners of the popular Beaver Brook Coal, whose mines are located at Audemied, Pa.

The members of the firm, Weston Dodson, I. M. Dodson and Charles M. Dodson, hold a leading position among the extensive coal miners and shippers in the coal regions, who have by their liberality materially advanced the interest of that section of the State, and have added in no small degree to the prosperity of Bethlehem, from which point their operations are mainly conducted. The firm also have a branch office Philadelphia in at No. 204 Walnut Place for the accommodation of their quite extensive trade in that city.

RITTER, BECK & LEH,

NORTHAMPTON, SAW AND PLANING MILL, SECOND STREET.

The Northampton steamsaw and planing mill was established in 1875 by Ritter & Beck, who have since pushed their business with vigor and energy and are conducting an extensive trade in Bethlehem, and and throughout the Lehigh Valley. The mill property consists of 2 buildings, constructed in a substantial manner, the main building having dimentions of 22x77, well furnished with all the ingenious machinery of recent inventions, much of which was in use at the Centenial Exposition, driven by a 30 horse power engine, and employment is given to 25 men in the different departments, who are earnestly engaged in getting out mill work of all kinds, such as sash, blinds, doors, window frames, mouldings, brackets, stair railing, newell posts, &c., The firm also make a specialty of building stairs, and making and putting up a special line of furniture for churches. Scroll sawing, carving, shaping and fitting, &c., in all kinds of wood, such as maple, walnut, ash, oak, pine, &c., in any styles and designs, and supply all materials for building and ornamental purposes, and have gained a reputation for substantial and fine work, not surpassed by any other similar establishment in this region.

The members of the firm are Owen Ritter, T. Beck and A. Leh. Mr. Ritter is originally from Allentown, where he was born in 1833. Mr. Beck is of Northampton County, and was born about 1828, and Mr. Leh is of Bethlehem, and was born in 1845, and has been the junior member of the firm since 1881. The firm is a representative one in its line of business, and enjoys the confidence of a large and substantial patronage, which it has gained by the reliable and satisfactory manner in which all contracts are filled.

SIMON RAU & CO.,

DRUGGISTS, ESTABLISHED 1756. NO. 156 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

This is the oldest drug house in the Lehigh Valley, and the first in this section of Pennsylvania. It was established as early as 1756 by the Moravian Economy, soon after the settlement of this part of the State, and was under the superintendence of Matthias Ott, M. D., who conducted the business for many years, and was succeeded by Dr. Everhard Freytag. In 1839 it came into the possession of Mr. Simon Rau, who has since associated with him Mr. Robert Rau and Mr. E. A. Rau, under the present name and style of firm. Many changes have been made in location and in improvements since the business was originally founded, more than 125 years ago, to meet the demands of the increasing advancements of the age and the great influx of population which has made Bethlehem a thriving town, and now covers the hills and fruitful valley of the Lehigh.

The store is located in a building fitted and furnished throughout with all the conveniences and facilities for conducting the extensive trade that is carried on by this firm. A general business as druggist and supplying medicines, proprietary preparations, perfumery, and fancy articles known as druggist's sundries, also the compounding of physicians and family prescriptions, and dealing in paints, oils, glass, etc., and the specialty of garden and flower seeds, constitute the principal features of the house. The trade is derived from all parts of the Lehigh Valley and amounts to a large sum annually. The firm is supplying pure, fresh drugs and medicines and giving attention to the preparation of prescriptions, for which they are highly endorsed by the leading physicians of this vicinity. Mr. Simon Rau, the senior member of the firm, was born in Lehign county, near Bethlehem, in 1818. In 1830 he began as a clerk in this house under a former proprietor and became its sole proprietor in 1839. Mr. Rau is one of the oldest inhabitants of Bethlehem, where he is known by every one. He has always assisted in promoting the material advancement of the borough, and was for a time a member of its council, aiding in no small degree by his influence the many improvements, which have greatly enhanced the prosperity of Bethlehem. Mr. Robert Rau was born in Allentown in 1844. He is a regular graduate in pharmacy of the Philadelphia College, and gives his special attention to the perscription department of the business. He recently published a neat little pamphlet giving a full history and description of the works which supply the borough with pure spring water, an epitomized sketch from which appears in the general article on Bethlehem, and will be read with great interest.

Mr. E. A. Rau is a native of Bethlehem, where he was born in 1848, and is also a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and is distinguished as a Botanist, especially so from his researches, and classification of mosses, and has an extensive correspondence throughout this country and Europe. He is the author of a catalogue of mosses, a work highly endorsed and used as a book of reference by Botanists, and is designed to be a convenient check and exchange list, and a basis of arrangement of Genera, etc. in Herbaria. All the authentic species and varieties of mosses reported, from Mexico to the Arctic regions are included in the work, and their habitats given with as wide a range as the examination of references and several good herbaria would permit. The work is classified and arranged in a convenient form and is invaluable to the student, and has become a standard authority upon Cryptogamic Botany.

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UNANGST & KRESSLER,

DRUGGISTS, No. 124 SOUTH MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE EAGLE HOTEL.

One of the oldest as well as most important business houses in Bethlehem is that now conducted by the firm of Unangst & Kressler, and was first established in the year 1848 by Shime & Hillman. It then passed into the hands of M. M. Selfridge, who was succeeded by Selfridge & Co., and in 1873 by Unangst & Kressler. In 1878 Mr. Unangst the senior member of this firm, withdrew, and was succeeded by his son, Eugene P. Unangst, the name and style of the firm remaining as at present. This house is one of the largest conducting this branch of business in this section of the Lehigh Valley, and controls a trade second to no other establishment in its line of business in North Eastern Pennsylvania. Besides the general line of goods coming under the head of Drugs and Druggists' Sundries, a great amount of Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., are handled, together with garden seeds of all kinds, the production of the best growers in the country. The important feature of the business is the physicians and family prescription department, which is under the immediate supervision of the firm, thus insuring reliability and accuracy. A general stock of proprietory medicines of well known reputation is also to be found on their shelves, and a specialty is made of furnishing pure and unadulterated Wines and Liquors for medicinal uses. Messrs. Unangst & Kressler's store is located in a large and imposing building, the whole of which is occupied by them, having a frontage of 20 feet and a depth of 54 feet and three stories in height. The interior arrangements of the store are such as to afford every facility for the prompt transaction of all business, and is neatly and tastefully fitted up in an elaborate style with ornamental counters and show cases.

Mr. Eugene P. Unangst, the senior member of the firm, was born in Seipville, in 1857 and was brought up to the business under the careful tuition of his partner. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy of the class of 1877, and besides looking after the general business interests of the firm, gives special attention to the prescription department. He is an enterprising business man, possessed of vim and ability, and brings to bear upon the business sound judgment and experience.

Mr. G. D. Kressler is a native of Petersville. He is the oldest member of the firm, and former partner of Mr. J. J. Unangst, and has been connected with this house for nine years. He is a thorough practical man, fully conversant with the business in all its details. The firm of Unangst & Kressler are liberal merchants and citizens, and their establishment is one among the best known throughout this section.

JOHN B. ZIMMELE,

FURNITURE WAREROOMS, No. 106 MAIN STREET.

Among those who represent the furniture trade in Bethlehem, and have become well known through their honorable and straightforward manner of doing business, is Mr. John B. Zimmele, who has been engaged in this special line of trade since 1868. He occupies a double front store at No. 106 Main street, which contains a complete and well selected stock of Parlor, Chamber, and Bed Room furniture in all the most fashionable and desirable styles, upholstered in the highest style of the art. He controls a very extensive trade, derived from Bethlehem and the adjacent neighborhood.

Mr. Zimmele is a Philadelphian by birth, and during his residence in Bethlehem of more than twenty-two years, has made his establishment a favorite resort of purchasers by his strict attention to business, and the fine character of stock.

HENRY S. SELLERS,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, No. 78 BROAD STREET.

Among the many branches of manufacture carried on throughout the Lehigh Valley, carriage building is one of the most important, and the work turned out has obtained a high reputation, as for instance that from the establishment of Henry S. Sellers, at No. 78 Broad Street, who has been establised in this business since 1850 and during that time has given his whole attention to this class of manufacture. He employs 12 skilled workmen in the different departments and makes to order phaetons, both single and double, spring wagons buggies, physician's carriages and two and three seated carriages of all kinds, and makes a specialty of sleighs, cutters etc. The factory building is a substantial structure, having a depth of 60 feet with a width of 24 feet, and provided with every facility for the successful prosecution of the trade.

In the repository or show room will always be found a stock of his well known make of carriages, road and driving wagons, which are put together in the best manner and made from thoroughly seasoned material. These vehicles are all stylish and fashionable, and finished in the highest style of the art. A special department of the business is the repairing and repainting of carriages, etc., which is all done under the immediate supervision of Mr. Sellers, who in all cases guarantees entire satisfaction. Mr. Sellers was born in Bucks county in 1824, coming to Bethlehem in 1846 where he learned his trade, and where he has since continously resided. He is one of the progressive men of Bethlehem, and has always been closely identified with the advancement and prosperity of the borough.

He was at one time a director of the first National Bank, of Bethlehem, as well a as member of the borough council, and has always promoted and assisted to advance its interests.

J. H. HEMMERLY,

UPHOLSTERER AND AWNING MAKER, No. 5 NORTH MAIN STEET.

The business conducted by Mr. J. H. Hemmerly is one requiring skill, judgment, and a taste for the beautiful and artistic. The business was established in 1877. He makes a special business of fitting and laying carpets, and upholstering fine parlor and chamber suits, lounges, and spring and hair mattresses, and makes lambrequins and furniture covers, hangs window shades, etc. He is an expert in this business and enjoys a large patronage. He is also engaged in making and putting up awnings, which he does at the lowest prices commensurate with good material and workmanship. Mr. Hemmerly is favorably known to the citizens of Bethlehem, he being a native of the place where he has passed most of his life. As an artist in his business he takes high rank, as is evidenced by his large patronage.

W. F. WIEDER,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS, No. 130 BROAD STREET.

An important branch of industry and one which furnishes supplies to a large section of the surrounding country, is that conducted by Mr. W. F. Wieder, dealer in Leather and Findings. He is the only currier and dresser of leather in Bethlehem, and carries on a large business, extending to various sections of the the Valley. The business was originally established 32 years ago by Mr. H. Yost, who conducted it until 1871, when Mr. Weider became his successor. A general line of shoe findings, materials and upper harness leather is kept in stock, and a number of workmen are constantly engaged in dressing leather.

Mr. Weider is a native of Lehigh County, and has been a resident of Bethlehem for many years, where he is well known as an honorable and upright merchant.

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A. P. BETGE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONER AND ICE CREAM MANUFACTURER, No. 52 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Mr. Betge since he has been engaged in the Confectionery and Ice Cream business has been very successful, receiving a large and lucrative patronage from an appreciative public, who speak in the highest terms of his productions and of his uniform courtesy and obliging manner. The business he now conducts was originally established in 1876 by Mr. Adam Schada, and has been under the proprietorship of Mr. Betge since 1878. He has had many years experience in this branch of business and was for a period of four years a member of the firm of J. M. Fahs & Co. His store is always supplied with a choice stock of toothsome confectionery, foreign and domestic fruits, nuts, etc. During the summer season he makes a specialty of ice cream, which is prepared by him from pure cream, and served to parties, weddings and private families. Mr. Betge is a native of Bethlehem, and his efforts to supply reliable and fresh articles in his line of business has drawn towards his store a good custom. He is enterprising and possesses that push and vim which cannot fail in the near future to greatly add to his already large and growing business.

SMITH & CLEWELL,

PLANING MILL, CANAL STREET.

In Bethlehem and vicinity an extensive lumber trade is carried on, and a number of mills throughout the Lehigh Valley are engaged in getting out Building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc. Prominent among those so engaged is the firm of Smith & Clewell, who are located on Canal street, at Bethlehem. This mill was first put in operation in 1861, by Transue & Buss, and in 1871 came into the control of the present firm. With the exception of about four years since that time it has been constantly running. The structure is a substantial one, having dimensions of 65x105 feet, and is supplied throughout with all the necessary machinery and appliances, driven by a 45 horse power engine, and an immense quantity of planed boards, plank, sash, doors and blinds are turned out annually, all of which are disposed of in Bethlehem and the adjoining country.

The productions of this mill are all of first-class quality, made from good material, and put together in the most workmanlike manner. Mr. S. N. Smith is a native of Northampton county, and Mr. Walter C. Clewell of Lehigh county. These gentlemen, since they have been engaged in this branch of business in Bethlehem, have become popular, and much of their success is owing to their liberal and straightforward method of doing business.

EDW. STEERS,

BETHLEHEM FANCY DYING AND CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT, OFFICE No. 11 NORTH MAIN STREET.

The Bethlehem Fancy Dying and Cleaning establishment was opened for business in 1873 by the firm of Steers & Nephew, and continued by them until 1876, when Mr. Steers became the sole proprietor, and carries on a large and extensive business which is derived from various parts of the Lehigh Valley. The works are located on Monocacy flats, and consist of a large frame building, provided with all the facilities for thoroughly and perfectly conducting the business, including a steam engine and two boilers, and steam cylinders, one of new and improved construction used for finishing piece goods. This machine is the only one of the kind in the Valley, and also an "improved centrifugal, hydro extraction or wizard," which is also the only one of the kind to be found in the Valley. All kinds of work is done here, such as dying of piece goods, clothing and renovating and cleaning dresses, and wearing apparial of both ladies and gentlemen, in which branch of the business a large patronage is accommodated, and the work perfectly done. A specialty is made of feathers and kid gloves which are cleaned or dyed in any desired shade or color. Mr. Edward Steers, who has been a resident of Bethlehem for some years, is a native of Staten Island, New York. He is a perfect master of the art, and conversant with the trade in all its minutest details.

L. F. GIERING,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, No. 4 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Without exception this is the largest establishment engaged in this special branch of business in Bethlehem. Mr. L. F. Giering, the proprietor, began this business on his own account at the present location in 1872, and occupies a fine building, having dimensions of 18x55 feet, of which he uses two floors, the first as a general sale and display room, and the second floor for manufacturing and repairing purposes. The store is neatly and handsomely arranged, and complete in all its appointments, in which he has a full assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver and plated ware. He is the special agent for the Rockford Watch Company, in this section—a watch made expressly for railroad use. He also is a large dealer in watchmaker's materials, supplies, and tools of both American and European manufacture, and supplies the demand of a large trade in this section of Pennsylvania. Mr. Giering is a thorough, practical man, having been brought up to this business from early youth, and comes from a family who have for three generations been engaged in the same occupation. His father and grandfather are both living, and conduct the same business, the former at Nazareth and the latter at Emaus, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Giering was born in Lehigh county in 1850, and although quite a young man, is a thorough master of his trade. He was for two years engaged in this same business in Catasauqua, previous to his coming to Bethlehem, where he has established a large trade. He has gained many friends by his uniform courtesy and honorable dealings. His establishment is an ornament to the town.

P. S. BACHMAN & CO.,

GRAIN MERCHANTS, OFFICE No. 58 SOUTH MAIN STREET, BETHLEHEM.

Among the prominent enterprises located in Bethlehem is that of the firm of P. S. Bachman & Co., who make this point the main office of their extensive grain business. The firm was organized in 1880, and do a general business in the buying and shipping of Western grain. They command a large capital, and handle a vast quantity of grain, shipping all wheat direct East by rail, where they have a number of parties who look to them for their supply.

The firm is composed of the following gentlemen: P. S. Bachman, of Freemansburg; Ex-Congressman B. K. Bachman, and George W. Bachman, of Durham, Bucks county, and Clyde Miller, of Freemansburg. All of them are representative business men, and are widely known as prompt and reliable dealers. In the West the firm has a standing and reputation that makes theis business transactions of the most satisfactry nature, and that places them upon a level with the leading men in the trade.

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J. J. LACK, Agt.,

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE, No. 140 MAIN STREET.

The profession of the Merchant Tailor is one requiring a peculiar skill and fitness, not easily acquired. The successful cutter must combine a correct taste with an accurate knowledge of the human form. Without these no one can succeed in making becoming and stylish garments. These essentials are happily possessed by Mr. J. J. Lack, the well known merchant tailor at No. 140 Main street, who has since 1878 represented the widely known establishment of Wanamaker & Brown, and has during that period conducted the branch of their establishment in Bethlehem, thus giving to the people of this vicinity all the advantages of the Philadelphia house, in price, variety and styles, and saving them the expense of a personal visit to the city. He carries constantly in stock a full and complete line of piece goods, samples and ready-made stock, and can either make to order, or furnish ready-made, anything which can be obtained at the main establishment. This convenience is highly appreciated by those who have had dealings with the house, and his already large trade is steadily increasing. Mr. Lack employs twenty skilled assistants, superintending all branches of his business in person, and the garments turned out by him are perfect in style, fit and finish. Anything in gentlemen's clothing, from the finest dress suit to common goods for every day wear can always be found here. The store is neat and attractive, having a front of 20 feet with a depth of 80, and is provided with two show windows for the display of stock.

Mr. Lack is a native of Germany, coming to this country in 1842, and to Bethlehem in 1871. He is a practical cutter of thirty years experience, and has established the reputation of being one of the best tailors in Bethlehem.

JOHN J. WITMER,

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, No. 120 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

One of the most interesting as well as attractive stores, especially to the ladies, is the millinery establishment of John J. Witmer, at No. 120 South Main Street. Mr. Witmer has long been identified with this line of business, being for a number of years engaged in it in Philadelphia. He removed to Bethlehem in 1881 and conducts one of the most favorite resorts of the ladies in the borough. At all times at his store will be found every thing desired in the millinery goods line. He also deals extensively in hair goods. Several employees are always engaged in the establishment, and a fine and lucrative patronage is enjoyed. Mr. Witmer is a Philadelphian by birth and since his residence in Bethlehem has made many friends, by his promptness and attention to the wants of his patrons. His establishment is by far the largest and most complete of any of the kind in town, and is rapidly extending its trade among the better class of citizens.

L. F. WALTER,

BOSTON 99c. STORE, No. 57 AND 59 MAIN STREET.

One of the most interesting among the many neat and attractive stores to be found on South Main St, in Bethlehem, is that known as the "Boston 99c. store," of which Mr. L. F. Walter is the proprietor. The feature of this business which composes almost everything required for use or ornament is the price at which these goods are sold, ninety-nine cents, which has drawn to it not only the citizens of Bethlehem, but also a large trade from all parts of the surrounding country. To enumerate the thousand and one articles displayed on the counters would be almost an impossibility, as they consist of things of almost every conceivable use. Sufficient to say that pictures, picture frames, traveling bags, children's carriages, mottoes and frames, ornaments in glass, china, and paper mache, toys, games, baskets, chairs, etc, may always be found here in such variety as to please the most fastidious. Mr. L. F. Walter was for five years engaged in business in Allentown previous to coming to Bethlehem in 1879, at which time he established this favorite resort. In 1880 he built his present store, which he has fitted up in the most tasteful manner for the display of his stock of really elegent and *recherche* goods. That his enterprise has been successful is amply attested by the fact of his large patronage and the popularity of his goods and price.

E. H. LUCKENBACH,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, No. 5 BROAD STREET.

A well conducted establishment for the sale of mediciens and the compounding of physicians and family prescriptions, such as that of Mr. E. H. Luckenbach, is invaluable to a community Mr. Luckenbach has been engaged in this special branch of business in Bethlehem since 1871, and has won the confidence and esteem of the citizens by his uniform courtesy and strict attention to their wants. He has in his store a carefully selected stock of pure and fresh drugs, and also proprietory medicines of standard reputation, and an elegent assortment of toilet requisites and perfumery, besides carrying a heavy stock of paints, oils, glass, etc. The neat and attractive store occupied has a depth of 50 feet, with a width of 20 feet, in the rear of which are two warehouses for the storage of heavy commodities. He employs several competent assistants in his business, and enjoys a large and liberal patronage. Mr. Luckenbach is a regular graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and gives his special attention to the compounding of prescriptions. As a thorough and skilled pharmacist he is highly spoken of by the medical fraternity, who rely upon his care and skill in this important and delicate branch of medicine. He was born in Bethlehem in 1849, and although a young man is an expert in his profession. He is a reliable and conscientious merchant and citizen.

A. K. SWARTZ,

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, ETC., 113 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

A representative house in Bethlehem in the boot and shoe trade is that of Mr. A. K. Swartz, who established the business originally in 1870 at No. 76 South Main Street, removing to his present location in 1881, where with every facility and greater convenences he is conducting a large and steadily growing business. The store has a depth of 45 feet with a frontage of 15 feet, and is admirably arranged for the accommodation of patrons, who can at all times rely on finding a full and complete line of boots and shoes for ladies, misses and and gentlemen's wear, carefully selected from the choice stocks of the best manufacturers, together with a line of trunks, valises, and traveling satchels in great variety and styles. Mr. Swartz is a native of Allen township, Northampton county, but has been a resident of Bethlehem for many years where he is well known, and has by close attention to business and always evincing a desire to please his patrons made himself popular with a large class of citizens. Besides his neat and attractive store in Bethlehem, he conducts the same lime of business at Catasauqua, at which place choice goods may be found. The general appearance of his store and the stock of goods contained in it, is seconded to no other similar establishment in the State, and is a credit and an ornament to the town.

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H. B. EGGERT,

PHOTOGRAPHER, No. 142 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The popular photographer of Bethlehem is Mr. H. B. Eggert, who occupies the galleries that were formerly conducted by J. S. Reitmeyer. As a photographic artist Mr. Eggert has achieved a high reputation in this vicinity, his pictures always showing a graceful and easy *pose*, a fidelity to nature and a completness of finish not always obtainable by those who are not perfect master of the photographic art. He executes all kinds of work, from the dignified imperial cabinet picture, to the *carte, visite* and all his efforts show that some care and perfect finish for which he has become celebrated. In the reception parlor are displayed many fine specimens of his artistic skill, which are greatly admired, and which have attracted to his gallery a large patronage from all sections of the surrounding country. Mr. Eggart has been engaged in the photographic business for some time, and since he has been engaged on his own account in Bethlehem has been very successful. He is from Philadelphia, but has resided in Bethlehem for upwards of twelve years.

He has issued a neat pamphlet containing many hints about the photographic art which should be in the hands of every one. It can be had gratis on appliion.

J. M. FAHS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN CONFECTIONERY, CANNED GOODS, FISH, OYSTERS, ETC., No. 4 BROAD STREET.

This is one of the establishments where the citizens of Bethlehem and the surrounding country obtain their supplies of those delicacies so much sought after by the careful housewife. It is conducted by Mr. J. M. Fahs, who, in connection with his brother, Mr. H. Fahs, established the business about fifteen years ago. It was afterward carried on under the name of J. M. Fahs & Co., and in 1878 he become the sole proprietor. A general stock of Canned Fruits, Fish, Oysters, Vegetables, etc., is always to be found here, also a full line of Candies and Confectionery. The trade is both wholesale and retail, and extends throughout the Lehigh Valley, where a large annual business is carried on.

Mr. J. M. Fahs is a native of Maryland, but has for many years been a resident of Bethlehem, where he has become popular as a caterer to the wants of the citizens in a great variety of choice and excellent articles for table use. He is a prompt business man and careful of his customers wants.

BRUNNER & SIEGFRIED,

MACHINISTS, No. 145 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Messrs. Brunner & Siegfried, the practical machinists of No. 145 South Main Street, below the Eagle Hotel, conduct a large general business in the manufacture of models and experimental machinery which they make to order. The business was originally established in 1877 by Mr. E. H. Brunner, and in 1880 he associated with him Mr. T. F. Siegfried. Their special branch of business is one requiring skill and a thorough mastery of machinery, and there is no one more fully capable of performing any and all kinds of this work than the members of this firm. Being practical machinists they also give special attention to the repairing of Steam Engines and Boilers, Printing Presses and Machinery, and tools of all kinds and descriptions, and make a specialty of adjusting and repairing Sewing Machines. Messrs. Brunner & Siegfried are rated among the most skillful mechanics in this part of Pennsylvania, a fact at once demonstrated by the constant demands made upon their services. They are both enterprising and ingenious, and are highly spoken of by the community.

BORHEK & MIKSCH,

LUMBER AND COAL, CANAL STREET, WEST OF MAIN.

Messrs. Borhek & Miksch are the owners and proprietors of the only lumber yard in Bethlehem. The business was first began by Weiss & Rice, in 1832, who were succeeded by Henry G. Guetter in 1835, they by Borhek & Knauss in 1848, who in turn were succeeded by Borhek, Knauss & Miksch in 1860. In 1879 Mr. Knauss retired from active business, and the concern has continued to be conducted by the present firm. The yards cover two acres of ground, on which is erected a large building for storing lumber, and is well supplied with shedding for coal. It is situated directly on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the New Jersey Central railroad and well furnished with sidings for the reception and shipment of freight. An extensive business in lumber and coal is carried on by the firm, and a large trade from the adjacent country is supplied by them. The stock of lumber comprises all the various grades of oak, pine and hemlock, shingles, lathes, etc., and carefully selected and thoroughly screened coal for family and manufacturing purposes. About 1,000,000 feet of lumber, and many hundred tons of coal are handled annually. Mr. A. C. Borhek is a native of Bethlehem, and is a well-known enterprising and useful citizen. Mr. L. A. Miksch is a native of Nazareth, where he was born in 1820, and has resided in Bethlehem about thirty years.

The firm of Borhek & Miksch since they have conducted this business, have always enjoyed a lucrative and steady trade, and their enterprise is looked upon as one of the prominent representatives of this branch of business in this section of Pennsylvania.

F. G. DEGELOW,

CARVER AND TURNER IN IVORY AND WOOD AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, No. 31 NORTH MAIN STREET.

In Mr. Degelow's store will be found a great variety of fancy and useful articles, turned and carved in many graceful and grotesque shapes, which are unique and beautiful, and comprise all kinds of ornaments in ivory and wood, walking canes, meerschaum and wood pipes etc. He also has a large stock of toys, and keeps a full line of fishing tackle. Mr. Degelow is a practical and skillful turner and carver as is evidenced by the many beautiful specimens of his handiwork to be found in the store. He is a native of Germany, and has resided in this country for twenty-five years, three of which was spent in New York city and twenty-two in Bethlehem. He enjoys a large and lucrative patronage and his work is highly spoken of by all classes of the community.

F. R. BORHEK,

BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 134 MAIN STREET.

This is probably one of the oldest business houses in Bethlehem engaged in the boot and shoe trade. It was started in 1848 by the present proprietor, who has for upwards of thirty-one years been located at No. 134 South Main street catering to the wants of a large class of customers. The store has a double front and is 18x30 feet in size with an adjoining room 12x30 feet dimensions, each of which are devoted exclusively to this branch of trade. A large and full stock comprising a general assortment of boots and shoes for men, women, misses and children, is always carried and a large trade is conducted. By reason of his being so long established in the same place, Mr. Borhek has become one of the best known men and his business place one of the most popular in the borough of Bethlehem. He is a native of Bethlehem and one of her oldest citizens, having been born in 1822. He is a careful business man, upright and conscientious.

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B. E. LEHMAN,
LEHIGH VALLEY BRASS WORKS.

This business, the largest in its special line of production in this section of the State, was established in 1882 by Ernst Lehman, and continued by him until 1867, when the present proprietor assumed control. In 1863 he erected the present substantial buildings located in South Bethlehem, near the depot, where he manufactures a general line of Brass Work for Steam, Water and Gas purposes, such as Brass Cocks, Globe Valves, Whistles, Gauge Cocks, Oil Cups, Brass and Composition, Castings, Babbit and Anti-Friction Metals, etc. The character of the work is up to a high standard of excellence, and has made for the house a permanent trade throughout the coal and iron regions of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and adjoining States. Facilities of an exceptional order are enjoyed, and in addition to the work already stated, the works produce several specialties of merit and value, among them being Ross' Patent Gate Valves, Patent Oil Cups and Gauge Cocks, and Lehman's Patent Hydrants. The number of men employed is from twenty-five to thirty, and seven melting furnaces are in constant use. They utilize from 10,000 to 12,000 pounds of metal weekly, exclusive of iron castings used for valves and cocks. Car Brasses are also largely manufactured. In addition to this enterprise, Mr. Lehman is Vice President of the Lehigh Car Company, and is very active in its management. Several others claim his attention, among them being the South Bethlehem Gas and Water Works. He is a gentleman thoroughly alive to the interest of this section of the State, the works and enterprises with which he is connected, distinguishing him as a thoroughly active earnest man of business.

CHAS. F. BROWN.
LUMBER, BROADHEAD AVENUE, CORNER THIRD STREET.

A prominent house engaged in this trade is that of Mr. Chas. F. Brown, who has been prominently identified with it since 1874, and who occupies a large yard, having dimentions of 100x450 feet, in which he carries a stock of 25,000 feet of well seasoned oak, pine, and hemlock, planks, boards, joist, and pickets, most of which is under shedding, specially erected for the purpose. He conducts a flourishing trade, reaching upwards of 1,000,000 feet per annum. Mr. Chas. F. Brown is a native of the State of New York, and since his residence here has became popular with the trade and is regarded as a reliable, straight-forward business man.

HENRY BEAHM,
FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES, SUN BUILDING.

Among the new additions to the mercantile community of Bethlehem is the boot and shoe house of Mr. Henry Beahm, which he opened in April 1881. Mr. Beahm is a native of Bethlehem, but has passed most of his life in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, with the exception of about ten years, when he was engaged in business in his native borough. He brings to bear upon the business which he is now conducting a thorough practical training and an ability of the highest order. He begun this line of trade under the most favorable auspices and is gratified at the substantial patronage he has drawn towards him. This he has obtained by close attention to the wants of his patrons and keeping a full and well seclected stock of the most fashionable boots and shoes, for men's, women's and misses and children's wear, from the leading producers in the large cities. These goods are all of the best material and workmanship, neat and comfortable and well fitting. Mr. Beahm's specialty is making fine boots and shoes to order, which he turns out in the best style, always guaranteeing ease and confort to the wearer. In this department four hands are constantly employed and a large custom is enjoyed.

LUCY FURNACE CO.,
GLENDON, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY. OFFICE, BETHLEHEM.

Referring to the well-known Lucy Furnace, its popularity justly entitles it to a prominent position among the resources of the Lehigh Valley. In 1870 this furnace was erected by Fulmer, Uhler & Co., who, after ten years of proprietorship, were succeeded by the present firm. The works consist of one stack sixty feet high, and fourteen feet bosh, with cast house of brick, engine house of same material, and stock house of frame. The capacity of the furnace is 8,000 tons per annum, employing thirty hands, and using an engine of thirty-two inch cylinder. The ground includes about eighteen acres, upon which are located a row of ten houses for workmen. The pig iron is shipped to no particular point, but wherever the demand of the trade finds for it a market. The furnace is located in the upper end of Glendon Borough, upon a strip of land lying between the Lehigh canal and river, and is convenient for shipment of iron, or the receipt of coal and ore.

The Lucy Furnace Company is composed of Mr. E. P. Wilbur, the well-known banker of Bethlehem; Mr. G. B. Linderman, president of the Lehigh Valley National Bank, of Bethlehem, and well-known throughout the Valley, and Judge Greene, of Easton, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State.

The furnace is in charge of Mr. W. A. Wilbur, as superintendent, a young gentleman of enterprise and business sagacity. The Lucy Furnace has a reputation throughout the Eastern States for excellent No. 1 foundry iron, but of a hard grade used in castings where great strength is desirable.

MATHIAS UHL,
LAGER BEER BREWER, CORNER UNION AND MONOCACY STREETS.

The brewing of lager beer has become one of the greatest industries in the United States, and is conducted generally by men of large capital, enterprise and industry. The brewery of Mr. Mathias Uhl, who has for the past sixteen years occupied the premises and conducted the business that was originally established by Mr. Schilling, is a stone structure, and has all the modern appliances and machinery used in the business, and a large quantity is produced annually which is sold to the local trade of Bethlehem, and sent to different parts of the Lehigh Valley, where it has a high reputation for its purity and general excellence as a mild tonic and agreeable and healthful beverage. Mr. Uhl since he has been engaged in this business has become popular with a large class of the community, and his production takes rank with any beer brewed in this section of the State.

J. D SNYDER,
DRY GOODS, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, BROAD CORNER NEW STREET.

One of the prominent business men in Bethlehem is Mr. J. D. Snyder, who has for years been promptly identified with mercantile interests of the borough. He was born in the vicinity of Bethlehem, at Scheonersville, and was for a time engaged in the boot and shoe trade. The house of which he is now the proprietor, was established many years ago, and previous to it coming into his hands was conducted by Messrs M. H. & J. D. Snyder. The stock comprises a full line of dry goods, groceries and house-furnishing goods in great variety, carefully selected, which are displayed in a fine large store, and neatly and tastefully arranged for examination. Since Mr. J. D. Snyder has been engaged in this line of trade, his sales have been largely augmented by the addition of many new patrons, which he has drawn to him by his uniform courtesy, and endeavors to please. He is recognized as one of the popular business men of Bethlehem.

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THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE GREAT FACTOR IN THE PROSPERITY OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY——A WELL MANAGED COMPANY——THE PICTURESQUE ROUTE TO THE WEST——SUPERIOR EQUIPMENTS AND STONE-BALLASTED ROAD-BED.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad traverses one of the richest and most picturesque regions of the United States. It was originated and projected by the late Asa Packer, who was president of the corporation for many years, and always a highly influential and valued member of its management up to the hour of his death. This important railroad was originally incorporated under the name of the Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, by the act of Assembly, passed April 21, 1846.

The commissioners named in the Act of Incorporation advertised for subscriptions of stock on the 2nd of June, 1846, and adjourned the opening of the books from day to day, and from time to time, for at least twenty times, and it was not until the 2nd day of August, 1847, that a sufficent amount of stock could be secured. On that day they had 5,002 shares of stock subscribed, and $5 on each share of stock, amounting to $25,010 paid in. October 21, 1847, the following officers were elected; President, James M. Porter; Managers, Dudley S. Gregory, John S. Dorsey, John P. Jackson, Daniel McIntyre, Edward R. Biddle and John N. Hutchinson; Treasurer, John N. Hutchinson.

The first aurvey of the road was made during the months of October, November and December, 1850, from the mouth of the Mohoning creek to Easton. After several unsuccessful attempts at constructing the road, the late Asa Packer became the purchaser of a large amount of the stock which had been subscribed, and commenced efforts to get additional stock subscribed and the road constructed. September 13, 1852, Robert H. Sayre, was appointed chief engineer, and on the 27th of November, 1852, Judge Packer submitted a proposition for constructing the railroad from opposite Mauch Chunk, where it would intersect the Beaver Meadow Railroad, to the river Delaware at Easton, where it would intersect the New Jersey Central and the Belvidere Delaware Railroads, for a consideration, to be paid in stock and bonds of the Company, which was accepted by the stockholders, at a meeting in which all the stockholders, representing 5,150 shares of stock, were present. January 7, 1853, the name of the Company was changed by act of Assembly to that of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Although the formal contract with Judge Packer for the construction of the road was not signed until 12th of Febuary, 1853, yet he began the work immediately after the acceptance of this offer, on the 27th of November, 1852, by commencing the deep rock cut at Easton.

September 24, 1855, the contractor, Judge Packer, delivered the road to the company and it was accepted. Judge Packer in the construction of the road encountered great difficulties and embarrassment, from the rise in the price of provisions and necessaries of hands, the sickliness of some of the seasons, the failures of subcontractors and the necessary re-letting the work at advanced prices, and the difficulty in raising money upon and disposing the bonds of the company, from the stringency of the money market; but with an energy and perseverance seldom met with, he worked through it all.

In October, 1855, the road was opened from Easton and Mauch Chunk, and the following year the company's office was removed to Philadelphia, where its principal business has since been transacted.

The following year, 1857, witnessed the completion of the North Penn road at Bethlehem, which gave the Lehigh an outlet to Philadelphia. The same year the Catasauqua and Fogelsville railroad was finished, and two years later the East Pennsylvania was put in operation be-

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tween Allentown and Harrisburg. In 1860 the extensive shops of the company were built at South Easton, and in 1864 the Beaver Meadow and the Penn Haven and White Haven Railroads were merged with the Lehigh Valley, and in 1865 the Wilkesbarre extension was projected and opened two years later. The Lehigh and Mahoney road was absorbed in 1866, and the North Branch Canal between Wilkesbarre and the New York State line, a distance of 105 miles, was purchased with the privilege of laying a track. The year 1868 brought the absorption of the Hazleton and the Lehigh and Luzerne roads; 1869 the opening of the Pennsylvania and New York Canal and Railroad Company to Waverly, N. Y.

In 1870 a third rail was laid on the Erie Railway, enabling the trains of the Lehigh Valley road to run through to Elmira, N. Y., and trains were also run to Auburn, connecting with the New York Central, via. the Southern Central. The Lehigh in 1871 purchased the property of the Morris Canal and Banking Company, giving them extensive water facilities from Phillipsburg to Jersey City, and in 1872 the New Jersey legislature granted a charter for the construction of the Bound Brook and Easton Railroad, which was subsequently changed by consolidation with the Perth Amboy and Bound Brook Railroad to Easton and Amboy Railroad. The Lehigh Valley also operate the Pennsylvania and New York; Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre, and the Buffalo Creek Railroads, in New York.

It will thus be seen that the growth of the Lehigh Valley has been steady and at every addition extending itself over territories that proved of profit to its business, which clearly indicates with what wisdom and foresight it has been managed.

The twenty-sixth annual report of the company shows a carriage during 1880 of the following freight, in tons of 2,000 pounds: Anthracite coal, 5,093,098; bituminous coal, 66,310; petroleum and other oils, 238,951; pig iron, 335,096; railroad iron, 99,232; iron and other ores, 707,052; stone and lime, 107,286; live stock, 29,035; lumber, 120,140; others articles, 1,391,919. During the same time the road carried 1,277,428 passengers. The total receipts for the year from the transportation of coal, freight, passengers, express and mail, amounted to $8,600,938.18, and the expenses were $4,002,357.60, leaving net earnings to the amount of $4,598,580.58. This report includes all the roads operated by the Lehigh Valley Road.

The coal is mined in the districts of Wyoming, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Beaver Meadow, Mahoney, Mauch Chunk and Port Republic. A third of it being carried over the New Jersey Division.

The equipment comprises 255 engines of all classes, about 125 passenger, baggage and express and 27,574 coal and other cars, not including a number of gravel, wreck and tool cars. There are 714½ miles of track, including branches, side tracks, etc.; of this, 411½ miles are steel rails. The equipment of the Pa. and N. Y. Canal and R. R. Companies (report of 1879) comprises 50 locomotives, 1,686 cars of all kinds, and 222 miles of rail, one-half of it being steel.

The construction and repair shops of the main line are located at Packerton and Easton, and are very extensive and complete, substantially built and give constant employment to about eight hundred men. The station at Packerton is also the headquarters for the weighing and shipment of coal. At Sayre, upon the other line, the company have recently erected a new brick building, 62x112 feet, which will be followed by others, wherein the general repairs of locomotive and cars will be done. The road is of the uniform guage of four feet, eight and a half inches, and the rails are in weight, fifty-eight and sixty-six pounds. On the road there are 61 bridges, of which, 23 are wood, 5 stone, 29 iron, and 4 wood trestles. The railroad continues on the south side of the Lehigh river until Packerton is reached, when it takes the opposite side and after that it crosses the river several times. On the main road there are 69 stations, and on the branches, 40, there are also 5 on leased roads. In the various departments there are regularly employed, including officials, 3,800.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company own extensive coal fields, from which are mined millions of tons annually. They also own and operate about five hundred miles of telegraph lines.

The passenger trains of this road are composed of first-class, well equipped cars, supplied with the Westinghouse automatic air brake, and all other modern conveniences for the safety and comfort of those who patronize the road. On all through trains are run the Pulman parlor and sleeping coaches.

A noticeable feature of the Lehigh Valley Railroad corporation is an organized relief fund for the benefit of employees who are injured while discharging their duties; the fund being maintained by the voluntary contributions of the employees, to which the Companys add a simular amount. Its benefits are also available by the employees of the Pa., and N. Y. Canal and R. R. Co., and of the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre R. R. Co. This plan, together with the generous provisions of Hon. Asa Packer in his will, for the relief of the sick and disabled employees of the L. V. R. R. serves to identify them with the interest of the company and acts as a constant stimulus to faithful and zealous service.

The officers of the Lehigh Valley Company, are as follows; President, Charles Hartshone, of Philadelphia; Vice President, Harry E. Packer, of Mauch Chunk; Treasurer, Lloyd Chamberlain, of Philadelphia; Secretary, John R. Fanshawe, of Philadelphia; General Superintendent and Chief Engineer, Robert H. Sayre, of Beth-

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lehem; Assistant General Superintendent, H. Stanley Goodwin, of Bethlehem; Coal Branches Division Superintendent, James I. Blakslee, of Mauch Chunk; Superintendent New Jersey Division, H. E. Packer, of Mauch Chunk; Superintendent Beaver Meadow Division, A. G. Brodhead Jr., of Mauch Chunk; Superintendent Wyoming Division, Alexander Mitchell, of Wilkesbarre; General Freight Agent, John Taylor; General Passenger Agent, E. B Byington; Purchasing Agent, Lloyd Chamberlain; Board of Directors, William A. Ingham, George B. Markle and Joseph Patterson, Philadelphia; Harry E. Packer and James I. Blakslee, Mauch Chunk; David Thomas, Catasauqua; Ashbel Welch, Lambertville, N. J; Willliam L. Comyngham, Wilkesbarre; Ario Pardee, Hazleton; Robert H. Sayre, Bethlehem; Robert A. Packer, Sayre, Pa; E. P. Wilbur, Bethlehem; The principal office of the Company is 238 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The officers of the Pa. and N. Y. Canal and Railroad Company, (which is leased by the Le-Valley,) are, President, Robert H. Sayre; Treasurer, Charles Hartshone; Secretary, John R. Fanshawe; General Superintendent, Robert A. Packer; Assistant Superintendent, H. S. Goodwin; Auditor, John B. Garrett; General Freight Agent, John Taylor; Directors: Charles Hartshone, Philadelphia; Robert A. Packer, Towanda, Pa.; Victor E. Piollet, Wysox, Pa.; Robert H. Sayre, Bethlehem; Harry E. Packer, James I. Blakslee, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Garret B. Linderman, William H. Sayre, Elisha P. Wilbur, Robert Lockhart, Bethlehem; John J. Taylor, Oswego, N. Y.; J. Henry Swoyer, John W. Hollenback, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The success of the Lehigh Valley Railroad has been achieved by wise, cautious and economical management, in which the late Asa Packer was conspicious from the inception of the scheme to the day of his death. Always officered by some of the strongest and ablest men of Pennsylvania, it has adhered to the principles of a policy at once liberal and conservative, and there are but few railroad corporations in the United States whose administration has been so entirely satisfactory to their stockholders.

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NAZARETH BOROUGH.

A QUIET AND PLEASANT INLAND TOWN, IN THE CENTRE OF A RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT——LAID OUT WITH WIDE STREETS AND BUILT UP IN A VERY NEAT AND SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

Almost in the geographical centre of Northampton county, and about an equal distance from Easton and Bethlehem, the former to the east and the latter to the south, is located the beautiful and quiet town of Nazareth. Occupying an elevated portion of the land, it can be seen at some distance as the traveler approaches it from any point, and once within its borders, and after becoming acquainted with its hospitable people, he would feign to cast his lot with them so pleasant and agreeable all appear.

Nazareth dates its origin back more than a century, even before the site of the settlement of Bethlehem had received its first visitor, the hardy sons were clearing the land upon which Nazareth was soon after founded.

After the Moravian settlement in Georgia, in consequence of a requirement by the government to bear arms in the war declared between England and Spain in 1738, was broken up, some of them proceeded to Pennsylvania the same year, and others followed in 1739. The remainder left there in 1740 under the guidance of Peter Boehler, and were employed by a Mr. Whitefield to assist in erecting a building for educating negroes, on a tract of land he had bought, which he called Nazareth. The company worked there until September, when they left, owing to some trouble and commenced the settlement of Bethlehem. Subsequently he was compelled to sell his land, and it was all purchased by the Moravians.

The year following the purchase, the building was continued and finished before the closing of the year, and in January 2, 1744, the first religious meeting was held in the house. Two years later, July 26, 1746, Whitefield paid a visit to the settlement and expressed himself as much astonished to see so many improvements. During the tenure of this noble domain by the industrious Moravains, which they held intact till near the beginning of the Revolution, they made many improvements, establishing prior to 1752 several small settlements, among them being Old Nazareth and New Nazareth; of the Old, nothing remains save its ruins, and of the New came the present borough of Nazareth. Near the site of Old Nazareth stands the Whitefield house, one of the most interesting monuments of the olden time in this country extant. This staunch structure was some years ago purchased by a friend of the Moravians, remodeled, converted into a house for retired missionaries and donated it in trust to that people.

In 1755 the Moravians erected a spacious stone mansion, west of the Old Nazareth settlement, which they designed for the residence of Count Zinzendorf, (a saxon nobleman of wealth of their faith, who spent some time in this section in 1742,) who was expected to return to this country. Failing to do so, the house was converted into a school, and here, in October of 1785, was established that well-known and popular boarding school of the American Moravian church—Nazareth Hall.

During the French and Indian war, in 1756, several of the Manor farms were stockaded, and the places offered refuge to the fugitive inhabitants of the upper tier of townships. Provincial troops were stationed at these stockades. In the Spring of 1771 New Nazareth was laid out around Nazareth Hall, and this became the principal place on the barony, and when it ceased to be a close denominational settlement, grew apace, and in 1858 was incorporated into a borough.

The schools of Nazareth have always been a prominent feature of the town, and have given it a name widely known throughout the country. Nazareth Hall is still recognized as an important factor in the education of this section, and being

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delightfully situated, with ample grounds with shrubbery and flowers, forms a pleasant retreat for the young ladies while pursuing their path in the search of knowledge. During the many years of its history it has sent out two thousand alumni, and they are found in almost every section of the country. At various times since the establishment of the school, there have been fifteen principals.

When Nazareth became a borough in the Spring of 1858, one public school was sufficient to accommodate all the children in the district. The directors fixed the term at ten months, and employed one teacher, a female. In June, 1861, the board opened two schools for the term, and in 1868 a two-story brick school house was built, containing two rooms, and in connection with a building of smaller building near by served for the public school purposes until 1873, when another department was opened, making in addition to the Moravian school, four for the borough.

Although Nazareth has a population of fifteen hundred, the town is destitute of a railroad, the nearest point for them being at Bath, on the Lehigh and Lackawanna railroad. Steps have already been taken, however, by which the borough will have connection with the outside world by rail. The proposed road will most likely be a continuation of the Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad, running from the former place through Nazareth, into the Bangor slate region. This, when completed, will enhance the prosperity of the town, and many decided improvements will be made.

The fair grounds of the Northampton County Agricultural Society are located within the borough limits, and within a square of the centre of the town. The grounds are complete in all their appointments, possessing ample buildings for every purpose and erected in a neat and substantial manner.

Nazareth is well built, the streets being wide and shaded and the driveways clean and well graded. Few towns of its size possesses a finer or more healthful location, fewer still exercise so careful attention with the affairs that tend to promote the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants. At the intersection of the principal streets, a large public square was laid out when starting the town, and is now a green and attractive spot of ground.

The industries of the town are varied, and comprise in part, of a guitar factory, the most prominent one in the United States, agricultural works and machine shops, carriage shops, planing mill, numerous mercantile houses, and several very good hotels. There is considerable business centred here, the country round about being unexcelled in richness by any in the county.

In the business houses of Nazareth that adorn these pages will be found the leading ones of the town, and worthy the support and patronage of the entire community.

C. F. MARTIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF GUITARS, CORNER MAIN AND NORTH STREETS.

Few industries are better known than that of Messrs. C. F. Martin & Co., manufacturers of Guitars, who are now conducting a business that was established in the early part of the present century. The father of the senior of the present firm, while living in Vienna, Austria, early began the manufacture of their instruments, and soon established for himself a permanent reputation which had extended to the shores of America.—Believing that this country would naturally become liberal supporters of an enterprise of this kind, he arrived in New York city in 1833, where he continued his manufacture until 1839, and then removed to Nazarath.

In 1869 the present firm of C. F. Martin & Co., succeeded, and have since conducted the enterprise. They manufacture all kinds of Guitars of rosewood, in different finish, and ranging in price from $36 to $90. These instruments have been used by all first-class professors, and are thoroughly known by all music houses, professors, teachers, and amateur players of the Guitar throughout the country. It is the aim of the manufacturers to furnish the best guitar that can be produced, and in that they have certainly succeeded, they standing to-day without a rival, The firm are in possession of testimonials from the leading solo players in this country and Europe, and wherever tried their instruments are pronounced the finest toned and the handsomest finished of any in the market. They are all shipped direct to the agents, C. A. Zoebisch & Sons, 46 Maiden Lane, New York.

The senior of the firm, Mr. C. F. Martin, was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1825, coming to this country in 1838 with his father, and upon reaching the proper age entered the factory, where he has always continued. Thoroughly understanding the business, through many years of practical experience, he has not only maintained the high reputation of the instruments, but by some improvements added much to them. He is now the Burgess of the Borough of Nazareth. Mr. C. F. Hartman, was born in Markneukirchen, Saxony, in 1850, and came to this country in 1839, since when he has been engaged in the present business. Like his partner, his experience extends over the greater part of his life, and to this knowledge is due the superiority of their Guitar.

As an evidence of the high character of these instruments both as regards tone and fine workmanship it is only necessary to state that at the Franklin Institute Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1845 the highest honor, a silver medal, was awarded the manufacturers. And at the Great World's fair in the Crystal Palace held in New York in 1855, a medal was also awarded for their superiority. In 1876 at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia where they were placed in competition with those of the best makers of the world, a medal and diploma, the highest honor, was accorded them for their richness and clearness of tone, beautiful finish and durability and general excellence and superiority over all others. This compliment was highly appreciated by the manufacturers, whose great aim is to keep their instruments up to the high standard they have attained, and in many instances great improvements have been made in their construction which has greatly added to their already supreme qualities.

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R. F. BABP,

DRUGS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC., MAIN STREET.

The desirable situation of the town of Nazareth, in the midst of a populous district, and the number of its inhabitants, has promoted the establishment of a number of first-class business houses. Prominent among those taking an honorable position, is the house of Mr. R. F. Babp, dealer in Drugs, Books, Stationery, etc., located on Main street, and in the most desirable business portion of the borough. The stock carried is much larger than is commonly found in the stores of towns of similar size, comprising, as it does, a full and complete line of Drugs, Patent Medicines of all kinds, Chemicals and Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, etc., as well as a very extended assortment of Books and Stationery. The prescription department forms an important feature in this establishment, it being under the supervision of the proprietor himself, and all prescriptions are compounded with the utmost precision. Choice Segars of the best foreign and domestic manufacture are also kept on hand. The store was established in 1861 by Mr. Thomas Hartzel; Mr. Babp becoming the proprietor in 1868. It is large, having a depth of sixty-five feet and fitted with the conveniences for doing a first-class trade.

Mr. Babp was born in Nazareth in 1841, and is one of its most prominent citizens. He fills the office of postmaster, and is esteemed by the entire community as one of its honored and respected citizens.

R. O. BEITEL.

JEWELER, MAIN STREET.

The well-known and popular jeweler of Nazareth, Mr. R. O. Beitel, has engaged in the trade since 1870, and is the successor to the oldest established business of this class in the borough. It was originally started in 1833 by the present proprietor's father, and eleven years ago came into the hands of Mr. Beitel. The store is neatly arranged, and displays a fine stock of Watches, of both American and European manufacture, and a great variety of Jewelry of the most fashionable style and design, together with a full line of Silver and Plated Ware, etc., specially selected for first class trade. Mr. Beitel employs a practical watch maker, in this branch of the business he being a thorough adept, and his workmanship is highly appreciated by a large class of the people.

Mr. Beitel is a native of Nazareth, and has always resided in the town, where he is well known for his integrity and business capacity and is highly respected in the community. His facilities for obtaining every thing in his line of goods that is new, are equal to similar stores in larger communities.

J. F. GIERING,

JEWELER, MAIN STREET.

In 1875 Mr. J. F. Giering established the Jewelry business in Nazareth, and located his store a short distance below Centre Square, where he rapidly built up by careful attention and doing first-class work, a very desirable business. He carries a stock of Jewelry of the most modern style, and is continually adding to his assortment. Being a practical watchmaker, he thoroughly understands the watch trade, and persons doing business with him will find that he is in every respect reliable and guarantees his goods only after he is thoroughly satisfied with their quality. Buying his stock direct of leading wholesale dealers and manufacturers he enjoys a decided advantage, and is thereby enable to maintain uniformly low prices.

Mr. Giering is a native of Lehigh county, and for several years has been a resident of Nazareth, where he is regarded as an industrious and energetic business man and citizen.

WILLIAM FRUTCHEY,

CARRIAGE BUILDER, MAIN STREET.

In 1875 the business of carriage building was established at the above stand by Frutchey & Roth, who continued it until March, 1880, when the present proprietor succeeded to the whole business, and he is now one of the leading carriage manufacturers in Northampton County. The shops are located on Main street, and consists of a main building, two story in height, and in dimensions thirty-six by forty feet, with a rear building of thirty by one hundred feet. He is a first-class carriage manufacturer and as his reputation is becoming more and more wide spread, his business is likewise increasing, and his trade extends not only throughout the county, but through the adjoining ones, and numerous other localities. He makes a specialty of light shifting-top and no-top buggies, and has built many of these handsome vehicles. In the commodious salesroom may be seen a fair sample of the workmanship of this establishment, which certainly cannot fail to satisfy any competent judge of good work. He employs ten hands, and is at all times ready to execute orders promptly. Particular attention is given to repairing, and old wagons are made to look as bright as new.

Mr. Frutchey was born in Richmond, Northampton County, and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Nazareth. The trimming department of the establishment is under the supervision of MR. JAMES D. ROTH who was formerly a member of the firm of Frutchly & Roth. He is a native of Nazareth, where he was born in 1852, and is a thorough practical man having learned his trade in Bethlehem, and was for a time engaged in one of the leading carriage works of Newark, New Jersey. He is skilled in his special branch of the business.

MR. LEWIS H. ABEL has entire charge of the woodworking and wheelwright shops. He was born in Forks Township, Northampton County, in 1843, and became proficient in his trade at Easton. He came to Nazareth in 1859 and from 1875 to 1880 was with the firm of Frutchey & Roth and since that time with Mr. Frutchey. He is a careful and able workman and highly respected citizen.

JOHN J. UNANGST,

GENERAL STORE, CORNER BROAD AND BELVIDERE STREETS.

There is no reason why the citizens of Nazareth or the people living in its vicinity should visit the large cities in order to purchase goods of any kind at retail. Ladies, for instance, have small need for any such discrimination, when so much is done for them at home by its enterprising merchants. The fine establishment of Mr. John J. Unangst, located at the corner of Broad and Belvidere streets, is a prominent example of how fully and economically these wants may be supplied.

In the same business for many years, he opened this establishment in 1875, and has met with excellent success. He has always on hand a very superior stock of dress goods in all the prevailing styles and qualities, to which is added a full line of all the staple prints, Muslins, Percales, Cambrics, Linens, and similar goods. His stock is especially varied in Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, etc. A complete assortment of all articles in the grocery department, fresh and pure, makes this one of the most desirable stores in the town. He carries a stock of hardware of all kinds, together with Chinaware, Glassware, and many other articles of a useful and indispensable nature.

Mr. Unangst is a native of Lower Nazareth township, where he resided until removing to Nazareth. He stands high in the business community, and is deservedly one of the most popular and successful merchants in the borough.

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KREIDLER & MICHAEL,

MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES, CENTRE SQUARE.

One of the leading firms in Northampton county engaged in the manufacture of carriages, is located at Nazareth, where they have secured a high reputation for fine and substantial work The firm are Messrs. Kreidler & Michael, who occupy the stand in Centre Square of that town. This business was established about 1845, and they succeeded to it in 1878, and have since very greatly increased the facilities for manufacturing. The buildings occupied comprise several shops and warerooms, the latter being two-stories, forty by fifty feet in dimensions, and ample for the storage of their stock. They employ ten hands, each of whom has been selected for fitness in his particular department. The carriages and wagons built by this firm are celebrated for their lightness—where lightness is required—strength, staying quality and beauty of finish. The materials are carefuly selected, special regard being had to the wood, a large stock of which is always in stock undergoing the process of seasoning. The iron work receives particular attention, and the painting, varnishing, trimming and furnishing are equally the subject of skillful and faithful manipulation. A specialty is made of Phætons and Buggies, which have secured universal commendation wherever used. This firm builds to order, or sells from its ready-made stock, carriages equal in every respect to those turned out by many large city manufacturers who are accustomed to charge fancy prices for mere prestige. Messrs. Kreidler & Michael are content with a fair renumeration for labor and material actually employed, and they have their reward in the decidedly prosperous condition of their business.

Both members of the firm are natives of Nazareth, and thorough practical men in their business. They are pleasant and courteous to all, and make every effort to give satisfaction in their work.

M. M. SMICKLEY,

CABINET MAKER, MAIN STEET.

One of the oldest established business stands in Nazareth is that now occupied by Mr. M. M. Smickley, which had its origin in 1820, and since that time carried on successfully by different parties. He succeeded to the business in 1880, and is now engaged in manufacturing furniture of all kinds, and general cabinet makeing. The shop occupied is of ample dimensions, two-story frame, and fitted with all the conveniences for the business. It is situated on Main street, a few doors above Centre Square. Mr. Smickley is a practical man at the trade, and is kept busy filling orders, and attending to the general repairing department. All furniture manufactured is from well seasoned wood, and of thorough workmanship, and the equal of similar articles from any other establishment. Persons desiring furniture made to order would do well to give Mr. Smickley an opportunity to show his abilities in this direction, and to secure really substantial household articles. He is a young man of industry and enterprise.

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BOROUGH OF BATH.

A PLEASANTLY SITUATED TOWN, CONTAINING NUMEROUS INDUSTRIES AND SURROUNDED WITH EXCELLENT FARMING COUNTRY——A SHORT SKETCH OF ITS HISTORY AND A REVIEW OF THE LEADING ENTERPRISES.

Northampton County contains several active and thriving towns, independent of those situated immediately on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, that own their origin and progress to the rich agricultural land that surround them. Among these towns the Borough of Bath must be given a prominent place, and has been included in this work as representing one of the most productive sections encompassed by the Lehigh Valley.

Bath is located ten miles from Easton, the county seat; eight from Bethlehem, and ten from Allentown, and on the Lehigh and Lackawanna Railroad, and the most prominent station on that road. In 1853 the village was incorporated into a borough, and has now attained a population of about 800. The town is well built, and is particularly neat and attractive, the streets being wide, and nicely shaded, making it a desirable place of residence. It has within its limits four churches—Lutheran, Presbyterian, German Reformed and Methodist, and a large school building, containing three departments under the charge of competent and zealous instructors. There are several secret organizations, two of them controlling public halls, known as the Mechanics Hall and Centre Hall.

Bath has always been an attractive town for visitors, and four hotels, well kept, occupy commanding sites in the town. For a borough of its size, it has many industries, prominent among them being two machine shops, two carriage manufactories, tannery, flour mills, cigar factories and a very general variety of mercantile houses. There is also a neat burial ground known as the Greenmount Cemetery. Monocacy creek flows through the town, and besides affording good water, furnishes power for nearly all the industries.

Near Bath is located the extensive slate quarries of Chapman & Co., that annually produce large quantities of slate. A description of these quarries will be found under the head of Bethlehem.

The Lehigh and Lackawanna Railroad, that passes through Bath, was built for the purpose, more particularly, of giving an outlet for the slate quarries at Chapman's, and is now controlled by the New Jersey Central Railroad. Its main line from Bethlehem and Chapman's is fifteen miles in length, and from the latter place there has been constructed a branch to Wind Gap, ten miles in length. The main line follows the course of the Monocacy creek nearly the entire distance, and along it are presented many striking and beautiful stretches of scenery:

The review of the business houses under the head of Bath, represent the leading enterprises of the town, and are well worthy the support of the community.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

H. H. HUMMELL, PROPRIETOR, MAIN STREET.

Wherever Bath is known, her hotels have equal reputation, and many parties from surrounding towns frequently visit them to enjoy their comfort and partake of their well-spread table. Among those here located will be found the time-honored hostelrie, known as the American Hotel, which dates its opening back to about 1840, the present proprietor, Mr. H. H. Hummell, having become the host in 1878. The house presents an unusually neat and attractive appearance, the wide piazzas giving it a decidedly cool and comfortable exterior. The interior has been repainted and repaired in a manner that makes it inviting and homelike. The bar, reading room, parlor and drawing room are all located on the first floor, the chambers being situated upon the second. The table is well supplied with all substantials and many of the luxuries of the season, cooked and served in a skilled and thorough manner.

Mr. Hummell is a pleasant and obliging host, and those committing themselves to his care will find that he thoroughly understands hotel keeping. The American is worthy a name among the good hotels of the county.

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HENRY SCHOLL,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, MAIN STREET.

Conspicuous among the finest and most completely stocked stores in Bath is that of which Henry Scholl is the proprietor. The business he is now carrying on with so much energy and success, was originally established more than a quarter of a century ago, and he is one of the best known, as he is one of the soundest and strongest merchants in this section of the country. Being a first-class country store, its stock of goods is large, amounting to $15,000 in value, and consists in part of Groceries and Provisions, which a large and active trade compels him to renew so often as to insure a perpetually fresh condition; house-furnishing articles, wooden, willow and earthen ware, and a carefully selected stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Notions, etc. Mr. Scholl caters to a large and regular line of custom in town and country, and he knows how to make it to the advantage of his customers to continue with him from year to year. One secret of his success and popularity lies in the fact that he never allows the quality of any portion of his large stock to deteriorate, buys all goods from first hands at the lowest cash prices and is content with a small margin of profit. His store is the oldest in town, is 23x75 feet in dimensions, and in his business he employs four assistants.

Mr. Scholl is one of the most prominent citizens of Northampton county, and was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, elected in 1879, in which he served two years with distinction to himself and credit to his constituents. As a private citizen he is much esteemed and possesses a large circle of friends.

FRANKLIN L. FALTZINGER,

MANUFACTURER OF CIGARS, MAIN STREET.

Among those who have achieved a high reputation as a large manufacturer in Bath is Mr. Franklin Faltzinger, whose store and factory is located on Main street, near the depot. Here he occupies very desirable quarters, convenient to trade, and in every respect adapted to the business. His factory is located to the rear of the retail store, in which there are employed five hands, engaged in the manufacture of Mr. Faltzinger's own brands, among them being the well known "Daisy," "Victories," and "Drum Major." These goods have a large sale, being made of the choicest leaf in a very careful manner, and the demand for them is rapidly increasing. Thoroughly understanding the tobacco business he has built up a satisfactory trade and is known as a reliable dealer.

Mr. Faltzinger is a native of Bath, and an active and enterprising gentleman, commanding the respect of all with whom he is brought into business relations.

WILLIAM BADER,

CURRIER OF LEATHER.

Anyone at all acquainted with the town of Bath knows of the "old tannery" that for many years was successfully conducted, but owing to various causes, is not now in operation, and is the scene solely of the currying business. For fifty years and perhaps more, the "Bath tannery" was well known throughout the valley and its product was correspondingly popular. The present proprietor, Mr. William Bader, has been engaged here in the present enterprise for about fourteen years, and has built up in that time a very satisfactory business as a currier of leather. Three hands are engaged, all of them skilled in their calling, and great care is taken in producing perfect finished leather.

Mr. Bader is a practical currier, and thoroughly understands the production of good leather. His trade is already large and is gradually assuming greater proportions.

CHARLES KLECKNER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES, CHESTNUT STREET.

Among the enterprises here located is that of Charles Kleckner & Co., manufacturers of Carriages, which though established quite recently, (April 1, 1881,) has secured a desirable trade. The shops are of ample dimensions for the business, and conveniently situated upon Chestnut street. The stand was formerly occupied for the same business but the proprietor removed his establishment to another locality, when the present firm secured the property and opened business. They are employing ten hands, and are manufacturing many handsome carriages representing the popular styles in use. Great care is exercised to use none but the best material, and everything is done in the most workmanlike manner. By their energy and industry they have established a fine reputation for their carriages, and their facilities are such as to rapidly execute all work placed in their hands. Particular attention is paid to repairing and building of light open spring wagons.

The members of the firm are Charles Kleckner and George Scheffner, both of whom are natives of Bath, and practical carriage builders. As business men they are deserving of success, which will doubtless be accorded them as their superior make of carriages become better known in the community. Their enterprise is one of the important industries of this thriving town.

RHOAD & WEBB,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, MAIN STREET.

One of the leading establishments in the Borough of Bath is that of Rhoad & Webb, dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Main Street. In 1879 the present firm opened their enterprise, and by energy and careful attention to the demands of the patrons have rapidly secured a most satisfactory trade. The store has a double front, with a depth of sixty feet, in which a full and varied assortment of goods is kept constantly on hand, representing considerable capital and embracing a prominent line of dry goods and groceries. Since the inception of this prosperous enterprise, the business has constantly increased, and the trade now conducted with the resident citizens and surrounding farms, is very large. and reflects credit upon the able managers and their admirable business system. Goods are purchased for cash and in large quantities, securing for their patrons the choice of the market.

The individual members of the firm are G. W. Rhoad, and R. W. Webb, both natives of Bath. Mr. Rhoad also conducts a store in South Bethlehem, which is in every respect a representative establishment. They are active and enterprising gentlemen, and have given to Bath a house that is a credit to the town.

GEORGE P. KERN,

DRUGGIST, MAIN STREET.

The only drug establishment in Bath is that of George P. Kern, located on Main street, and convenient to town and country trade. The store was opened about twelve years ago, and since that time it has gradually been growing in trade, and influence. The Doctor carries a full and complete stock of drugs, medicine of all kinds, chemicals, oils, paints, glass, spices, perfumery and fancy articles, and makes a speciality of fine wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. Physicians' prescriptions are compounded with great care, this department being under the charge, in the doctor's absence, of a reliable assistant, who is well versed in the formulus of materia medica and all medical preparations. Residents desiring articles in this line need go no further than their home to secure them, as the

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goods here bought may be relied upon as being strictly as represented

Dr. Kern is one of the leading citizens of Bath, and very highly esteemed by the people of the entire community. Independent of the business of druggist, he is a practicing physician, and enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

J. H. BARRALL,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, CHESTNUT STREET.

Among the leading mercantile houses of Bath is that of Mr. J. H. Barrall, which was established in 1880. This well conducted establishment is noticeably full in all lines of goods particularly sought by ladies. There is a large and well selected assortment of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, White Goods, Muslins, Cambrics, Linens, Laces, Embroideries, Hoisery, Gloves and Ladie's Furnishing Goods.

The trade of this house is large and necessitates frequent replenishing of the stock, so that the newest styles and patterns are always on the counter as soon as they appear, and at city prices. The case is precisely the same with the grocery department, which comprises a full assortment of staple and fancy articles usually found in a first-class grocery store. He is also agent for the Stewart s Singer, and other Sewing Machines. He is a native of Bath, had a good busines training, and although engaged in trade but a short time, has already given evidence of unusual business ability. He possesses the esteem of the entire community, and is rapidly building up in the town a large and lucrative trade.

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ALLENTOWN.

THE LEADING MANUFACTURING CITY OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY—THE CENTRE OF A VERY EXTENSIVE TRADE—EXCELLENT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS—A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY PLACE FOR RESIDENCES.

Allentown, the metropolis of the Lehigh Valley, is situated at the confluence of the Lehigh river, with the Little Lehigh and Jordan creeks, ninety-seven miles west of New York, sixty northwest of Philadelphia, and eighteen from Easton. It is built upon an eminence in the midst of very picturesque region, and is laid out with streets at right angles.

THE STARTING OF THE TOWN.

In 1762 a petition was presented to the court of Northampton county for a road from Peter Kohler's mill, in Upper or North Whitehall township, to pass "through the town then being laid out, to be called Northampton," and this being the first mention made of the town, it is correct to presume that the present thriving city of Allentown had its origin in that year. Originally it is found to have received the name of Northampton, thus stated in the assessment list from 1762 to 1800, when the name of Allentown is found. This name was derived from its founder, James Allen, who laid out the town. William Allen, the father of James, speculated very extensively in lands, and in 1750 owned three thousand acres in the present county of Lehigh, on a part of which the town was laid out. James came into the possession of this tract in the same year in which he laid out the town. This family of Allens were very prominent in Philadelphia, the grandfather of James dying in that city in 1725, and where he had been an eminent merchant; while the father, William, in 1750 was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and held the office many years. James Allen did not live long after laying out his new town, dying in Philadelphia in 1777, and leaving the property at Allentown to his children.

ITS EARLY GROWTH.

In 1764, two years after the town started, it contained thirteen families, and the houses were mostly small one-story dwellings. "Trout Hall," or "Allen's house," which stood upon the tract, was probably built in 1753, and for a long time remained there in its original condition, and afterwards was incorporated in Muhlenberg College. Those who lived in the settlement in 1764 were Germans who had recently emigrated to America, and, therefore generally very helpless, and slow in erecting proper dwellings, particularly as each man was forced to do almost everything for himself. In 1765 the families numbered thirty-three, and in 1774, forty-nine. Two years later this number had been increased, as there were fifty-four houses, seven of which were taverns, or one for every eight houses; evidently the settlement was not very temperate. At this time the number of inhabitants is stated at three hundred and thirty, and it continued to grow, but slow, as in 1800 it contained about ninety houses.

The year following the laying out of the town, great exertions were made to remove the seat of justice of Northampton county from Easton to this town, and if it had not been for the fact that the town of Easton was the private property of Penn, and as Northamptontown was near the centre of the county (as it was then constituted), it would have been done, as there can be no question but that the best argument lay with these people. Henry, in his "History of the Lehigh Valley," says that historians of the olden time, knew comparatively nothing of this town and it is true that but little can be found in any of the old volumes relative to it, and it is natural to conclude that the town did not possess sufficient interest to attract their notice.

During the Revolutionary war, the town was too small to attract any particular attention, but in 1777, a number of sick and wounded soldiers were quartered there, probably in the church

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building that had been erected a few years previous. When the British took possession of Philadelphia in 1777, the bells of Christ Church were brought to Allentown and remained there until they could be returned in safety.

INCORPORATED AS A BOROUGH.

The town, after changing its name to Allentown in 1800, retained it until 1826, when it was incorporated as a borough with the name of Northamptontown, but, this occasioning innumerable mistakes, the name of Allentown was re-assumed by an act of Legislature in 1738. Upon the creation of Lehigh county, March 6, 1812, the town was selected as the county seat, and has ever since been the county town. The population in Allentown in 1830, was 1,554; in 1840, 2,493; in 1850, 3,703, and 619 houses; in 1860, 8,037; in 1870, 13,880; and by the census of 1880, the population had increased to 18,068. At the present time it probably exceeds 20,000, and is the largest city in the Lehigh Valley.

THE CAUSE OF THE SLOW PROGRESS.

The fact that the town progressed very slowly during its early history is attributable in a great measure to the influence of some of the neighboring towns, and the difficulty (from its elevation) of procuring the necessary supply of water. This latter trouble continued until 1828, when it was overcome by the erection of water works, from which time the town steadily progressed until the failure in 1843 of the Northampton Bank, (which was established there in 1814,) prostrated business and for a time brought its prosperity to a stand still.

THE GREAT FIRE.

Allentown had barely recovered itself from the effects of the bank failure, which had so signally destroyed for a time the hopes of the town, before it was visited by a calamity more serious than the first. On June 9, 1848, a terrible conflagation swept over the place, and robbed it of its principal business houses. One of the local papers thus spoke of it at the time:

"We hasten to announce to our readers the painful inteligence of the most disastrous fire that has ever occured in our borough. That beautiful square, commencing at the market-house, and extending up to Hagenbuch's tavern on Hamilton Street, taking in both sides of the street, and ranging far enough down to include all the back buildings on either side, which yesterday morning presented so fine a business aspect, now lies in ruins, presenting to the eye an unsightly mass of smouldering ashes and blackened walls. How the fire originated is yet a mystery. One story is that some boys were playing in a barn with matches; another, that the fire is supposed to have been lighted by the hand of an incendiary; the latter however, is highly improbable, and scarcely entitled to any credence whatever. The whole number of buildings destroyed is about eighty; dwellings and stores, thirty-five. The aggregate amount of loss has been very little, if any, less than $200,000, about $40,000 only of which is covered by insurance.

While the fire was very disastrous in destroying much property, and deranging business, it resulted in a great benefit to the appearance of the town, as upon the ruins were erected large and substantial brick buildings, and giving employment to a large number of its inhabitants, and drawing others from a distance, who permanently settled there. It was really the turning point of the success of the town, and from that date its population rapidly increased and new industries started. The anniversary of the fire has always been celebrated each year, and is a prominent holiday with the citizens.

Few years after the fire the opening of the Lehigh Valley and East Pennsylvania Railroads, done much to enhance the prosperity of Allentown, and brought it more in contact with other towns, by which competition was increased and the business interests of the town made to place itself upon a sure and profitable foundation.

FROM 1860 TO 1880.

During the War of the Rebellion, Allentown furnished a large quoto of men for the armies, and her troops fought with great credit to themselves and the town they represented. Though many of her inhabitants were away a great part of the time between 1860 and 1870, the town made wonderful progress, and attracted to itself much of the business for miles around. The first few years of the last decade, was a precarious time for Allentown, which had now attained to the importance of a city. A prominent banking institution, in which the people had placed implicit confidence, failed, and in such a manner as not only to drag down a number of private citizens, but to severely cripple every department of trade. This acted upon the spirits of the people much like the failure of the Northampton bank in 1843, and it was some time before the town fully recovered from the disastrous effects.

The panic that swept over the country in 1873, while not being immediately felt in Allentown, subsequently, in connection with the failure of the banking company, fell with a heavy hand upon the business interests, and for a season it was prostrated. But possessing natural enterprise, the business men of the town, both in the manufacturing and mercantile departments, were not slow to avail themselves of whatever advantages were offered, and business recovered itself.

LOCATION AND SURROUNDINGS.

Allentown is situated upon high ground, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, the scenery of which is delightfully varigated, the soil fertile and highly cultivated, and presenting all the attractions of nature. The Lehigh river passes along in front of the city, while the Jordan creek runs through the northern part, and the Little Lehigh to the east. The eminence

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upon which it is built slopes gradually to the river on the east and the creek to the north, giving it a drainage unsurpassed.

The view from Big or Bower's Rock near by is very extensive and picturesque, embracing a rich variety of landscape and industry in both the Saucon and Lehigh Valleys. From its top, 1,000 feet in height, the Lehigh river can be seen for many miles, and lends an enchantment to the view as its winding course is followed through the varied land that is situated upon both sides. The two railroads, the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh and Susquehanna, with the serpentine trains of coal cars and smoking locomotives, are plainly discernable, while the canal boats with their faithful tugging mules and lazy crews, relieve the landscape from a sameness.

There are several romantic springs in the neighborhood, much resorted to by the visitors. One of these, Cedar creek, is well stocked with trout, and a favorite place for parties and private pic-nics, etc.

THE PRESENT APPEARANCE.

Visitors reaching Allentown for the first time, are surprised by the activity in every department of business, and the general appearance of the place. After passing over Jordan creek, on the long stone bridge, the street rises up a gradual height until two squares from the creek is passed, and a level street is reached. From here the business portion of the town reaches out before for several squares, presenting an appearance that commands the attention of the new-comer. The principal business thoroughfare is Hamilton street, though many mercantile houses are located upon the streets that cross it at right angles. The streets are all wide, with drivways of superior excellence, and sidewalks well paved and very generally kept in good condition.

The business portions of the town presents a beautiful and substantial appearance, the buildings being large and giving the town very much the air of a large city. That portion removed from business contains handsome private residences, and in this section there will be noticed a general love for flowers. Wherever possible large and beautiful gardens surround the houses, nearly all of which are laid out with great taste, and in some instances great liberality is displayed in the culture of flowers, shrubbery and fruit trees.

North of Jordan creek there is a very considerable portion of the town, mostly occupied by large industries and the dwellings of those employed by them.

In the centre of Allentown, at the intersection of Hamilton and Seventh streets, is a large public square in which the two banks of the town have handsome buildings. This square, during extra occasions, or upon Saturdays when the farmers come to town to provide themselves with the week's necessaries, presents an animated scene, it then being well filled with wagons and people, the latter giving themselves up to the thorough enjoyment of the half holiday.

In every portion of the town large industries are met with, and the buildings occupied are, as a rule, substantial and attractive additions to its appearance. Along the line of the railroad there is one continuous stretch of manufactories, the greater part of which are engaged in the iron trade.

PROMINENT BUILDINGS.

The city contains many handsome buildings independent of those built for mercantile purpose. The new Court House of Lehigh county, situated at the corner of Fifth and Hamilton streets, is particularly an attractive structure. It is two stories in height, and surmounted by a dome, that forms a prominent feature in viewing the town from a distance. On Fourth street, the county a few years ago built one of the handsomest jails in the State, and it too has an imposing tower, giving the whole an appearance of solidity. The building for the silk works, recently completed, is one of the finest for industrial purposes in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and stands as a monument to the enterprise of many of Allentown's citizens, who personally subscribed liberally for its erection, and thereby gaining for the town an industry that will employ about eight hundred of the inhabitants. It is situated near the Jordan creek, and is the only silk mill in the valley. The Muhlenberg and Allentown Female College buildings are both commanding structures, and the public school buildings are not surpassed by those of any city in the State.

THE SANITARY CONDITION.

The excellent situation occupied by Allentown is a subject of remark, and the general health is much above cities of similar population. The drainage is superior, all the refuse being carried off by the streams that run through it on the north and east side. In this connection, to illustrate that the city has always enjoyed this distinguishing feature, it will be well to state that during the prevalence of the yellow fever in 1793 and 1799, and the cholera in 1832-33, there was not a single case of either in the place. The city's sanitary condition is in the hands of a competent Board of Health, who take every precautionary measure to maintain cleanliness and other essentials for the healthfulness of the community.—Nuisances, detrimental to the good health of the people, are promptly dealt with, and their removal ordered.

BUSINESS ADVANTAGES,

Within the past decade Allentown has made wonderful progress as a manufacturing centre, and to-day occupies an enviable position among the cities of Northeastern Pennsylvania. The Mayor in his last annual message speaks of the condition of the city's business as follows: "Our city is rapidly recovering from the late commercial uncertainty and depression. Our industries

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are in full operation and prospering, giving employment to our mechanics and laborers.

"We are approaching a period of prosperity unprecedented in the history of Allentown. The immense iron industry, notwithstanding the general depression during a number of years, is today one of our most important departments of manufacture; its revival and profitable prices will soon greatly increase the business in this city. This one industry in itself possesses wonderful possibilities of developments and of increasing our municipal wealth, because it is one that must expand with the population and settlement of our country. The various other industries, as the shoe, woolen, furniture, cutlery, leather and segar are working to their fullest capacity. Some of them having recently enlarged their works and others are contemplating the same.

"The ordinance passed by your honorable bodies, exempting from the city tax for a period of five years all new industries to be established in our midst, has received the hearty approval of our citizens and has been the means of already attracting to our city capitalists who are about erecting silk works which will give employment to thousands of our people. It has also attracted the attention of other parties who have visited us for the purpose of examining our superior advantages and some are now negotiating for sites for the erection of different manufactories.

"Our merchants are greatly encouraged by the revival of business and many have during the past summer enlarged their stores, some have erected new buildings of mammoth proportions while others are waiting for the coming spring to do likewise. Property has enhanced in value and rents have increased, owing to the great demand for houses.

"The city represents commercially, socially and educationally, the best fruits and advancement of modern civilization. In elegance and beauty, our streets will contrast favorably with the more attractive streets in many cities of the country. Most of them are liberally provided with shade trees; and numerous improved private gardens add with their foilage and flowers to the appearance of many localities."

While the generous action of Council in removing taxes for five years from all new industries, is a very important inducement for enterprise and capital to locate in their midst, it is by no means the only advantage held out by the city. The admirable system of railroads that make Allentown the centre, is a factor to be considered in giving easy access to the great markets of the world for the products that are here manufactured. These same roads bring it within short distance of the great coal and iron regions of the State, as well as the lumbering districts of the Northwest, landing at the doors of these concerns the articles most needed.

Another inducement are the very desirable building plots with which the city abounds, and the excellent location as a place of residence. These factories combine to make the city a subject of consideration with all parties who are investigating for places to invest capital in manufacturing enterprise.

TAXES AND DEBT.

The financial condition of the city is now in a very favorable condition, the present officials have used extraordinary efforts to place the expenditures within the income—the only successful government. The city has now an indebtedness of $442,313.50, and when coming due will be in a most favorable condition to meet the obligations. The tax rates are uniformly low, and the assets of the city is sufficient to meet all liabilities. The amount of taxable property is $7,692,200.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS—POLICE.

Being incorporated as a city, the departments are thoroughly organized and under the charge of efficient heads. The police department consists of seven patrolmen and a chief, the whole force being equipped in suitable uniforms, and presenting a neat appearance. The city is patrolled day and night, and only a few breaches of the peace of a serious nature is recorded for the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Allentown can well lay claim to having one of the most thorough fire departments in the State, outside the three or four larger cities, the companies having a large membership, owning steamers, and also having horses for draught purposes. To make this department more efficient and to supply about the only thing needful, is the addition of fire alarm telegraph or telephone, which will then put the companies in a condition to more promptly respond to alarms. The departments is as follows:

Chief Engineer, John P. Dillinger. Assistant Engineers: First, Obediah Pfeiffer, America, No. 2; Second, Henry J. Ritter, Goodwill, No. 3; Third, Israel H. Troxell, Columbia, No. 4; Fourth, John A. Troxell, Liberty, No. 5; Fifth, Dennis D. Shields, Hibernia, No. 6; Sixth, Henry Yheulon, Allen, No. 7.

America Hose Company, No. 2, is located in a three-story brick building, at No. 16 South Sixth street. Two four-wheel hose carriages. One hundred and twenty-three members, with the following officers; President, Jacob S. Reninger; Secretary, George F. Missimer; Foreman, Charles Miller.

Goodwil Fire Company, No. 3, was organized in 1850, and is now located in a three-story brick building, at the corner of Eighth and Maple streets. Silsby steamer and a one-horse hose carriage. Sixty members, with the following officers: President, M. W. Leisenring; Secretary, John P. Dillinger; Foreman, Henry O. Keiper.

Columbia Fire Company, No. 4, was organized

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in 1852, and is located at No. 714 Hamilton street, in a four-story brick building. Silsby steamer, and a one-horse hose carriage. Fifty-six members, with the following officers, President, Daniel S. Gift; Secretary, F. J. Strahly; Foreman, Walter E. Schwartz.

Liberty Fire Company, No. 5, is located in a two-story brick building, No. 713 Chew street. Silsby steamer, and a four-wheel hose carriage. One hundred and four members, with the following officers: President, Levi Smoyer; Secretary, George J. Kline; Foreman, William Burger.

Hibernia Hose Company, No. 6, is located in a two-story brick building, No. 631 Ridge Road. Four-wheel hose carriage. Eighty-five members, with the following officers: President, Hugh Crilly; Secretary, Peter Gallagher; Foreman, Daniel McCafferty.

Allen Fire Company, No. 7, is located in a two-story brick building, No. 132 Linden street. Amoskeag steamer, and a four-wheel hose carriage. Sixty-four members, with the following officers: President, Henry Yheulon; Secretary, Allen Fillman; Foreman, James Butz.

Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, organized 1881. Without building.

WATER AND GAS.

The city of Allentown has abundance of good water, and every portion is well supplied therewith, and the streets are thoroughly lighted, oil, however, being used in a greater part of the town in preference to gas.

The first water works derived the supply from what was then known as Worman's springs, and the same source is still serving the city. The water is very pure, clear as crystal and delightfully cool throughout the summer, and believed to be inexhaustible. The first company was incorporated in 1816 as the Northampton Water Company, but was not organized until 1827, and in 1833 the property of the company was valued at $18,000. Some years later it was reorganized as the Allentown Water Company, when the "spring property" was purchased.

This company passed the property over into the hands of the city, and it now forms one of the departments, and directly in charge of the Water Commissioners. The city has two reservoirs and one stand pipe, the water supplies being two turbine wheels. The daily consumption of water is about one million gallons, except during the summer months, when the streets in various parts are sprinkled, when the amount exceeds this. There are eighteen miles of street mains, and the number of fire plugs reaches ninety-three. The water works are equal of any city of its size in the State, while the supply of water is abundant for all purposes at any season of the year.

The works of Allen Gas Company were originally owned by a private enterprise, and were the first in the Lehigh Valley. Dr. M. F. Danowsky, an enterprising citizen of the town, in 1849 erected suitable buildings for the manufacture of gas, and supplied it to a large number of stores and dwellings. In 1852 he made several additions to his works, which greatly increased the facilities for manufacturing and "enabled him to supply quite a number of dwellings in the neighboring towns, which he did by means of a large India-rubber bag or tank, placed on a wagon, which was filled at the works, and carted to the houses of his customers, where, by means of a hose, the smaller tanks in the cellars of the consumers were filled." An act of incorporation was obtained by him in 1853, (but he did not work under the charter,) and in that year extensive works were erected. In 1858 the Allen Gas Company was formed, and the city is still lighted from the works that were formerly owned by the four gentleman that originated this company.

CHURCHES.

The churches of Allentown are nearly all handsome structures, and in number speak well for the moral and religious standing of the community. Being the largest city in the valley, there are a greater variety of the denominations here than at any other point, and nearly all are represented. The population of the town being comprised largely of German-speaking, there are several churches in which this language is alone used. The first church in Allentown was erected in 1762, and was a Union church of the Lutheran and German Reformed persuasions. In 1767 the Catholics petitioned the Governor for a license to collect the necessary funds for the building of a church, but there is no record that the project was carried out. From time to time as the town increased in population, additional church buildings were erected and new organizations formed, and at the present time they number twenty-four, to wit:

Baptist Church, corner Sixth and Chew streets, J. S. James, pastor.

German Baptist Church, Eighth street, between Turner and Chew, William Desch, pastor.

Church of the Brethren, First ward; no meeting house, no pastor.

Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, Ridge Road, between Allen and Liberty streets, P. J. Monegan, pastor.

Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, corner of Fourth and Pine streets, E. O. Hilterman, pastor.

Grace Episcopal Church, corner Fourth and Linden streets, Rev. Mr. Keiph, rector.

Episcopal Church of the Mediator, corner Allen and Fourth streets, no pastor.

St. John's English Reformed Church, corner Fifth and Walnut streets, S. G. Wagner, D.D., pastor.

Zion's German Reformed Church, corner Hane and Church streets, Edwin A. Gernant, pastor.

Salem's Reformed Church, Chew below Seventh street, A. J. G. Dubbs, pastor.

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Christ's Reformed Church, Second street, between Hamilton and Linden, Charles Fritzinger, pastor.

Church of the United Brethren in Christ, Linden street, below Ninth, J. H. Maiks, pastor.

Free Methodist, Eighth and Chew streets, Jacob Wolf, pastor.

St. Michael's Lutheran Church, corner Ninth and Turner streets, B. Schmauk, pastor.

St. Peter's German Lutheran Church, corner Ridge and Chew streets, Rev. Geo. F. Gartner, pastor.

Mennonite Church, First Ward, no edifice or pastor.

Linden Street M. E. Church, corner Linden and Law streets, Wilmer Coffman, pastor.

Chew Street M. E. Church, Chew street above Third; no pastor.

Ebenezer Evangelical Church, Turner street, below Eleventh, J. A. Fegar, pastor

Salem's Evangelical Church, Linden street above Ninth, B. F. Bihner, pastor.

First-ward Evangelical Church, Turner street below Third, W. K. Wieand, pastor.

Liberty Street Evangelical Church, Liberty street above Eighth, B. H. Miller, pastor.

St. John's English Lutheran Church, corner Seventh and Maple, Reuben Hill, pastor.

St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, Eighth street above Walnut, C. E. Hay, pastor,

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Allentown has always possessed the very best schools, and her public school edifices of to-day are of a very high order. The history of the public schools reaches back to the early days of the settlement of Northampton (Allentown) and the first house used exclusively for school purposes was Zion's German Reformed Church, which was converted from a church into a school house in 1783. The first school-house erected as such was an octogan, with steeple and bell. All the schools continued for a term of three months, parents or guardians paying at the rate of fifty cents a month for each child. These schools were succeeded by more pretentious efforts at education, and in 1873 a school for girls was opened. March, 1814, the Allentown Academy was chartered, but it was several years thereafter before the school was organized. Afterwards the Academy at once stepped into the very front rank of the schools of this city, and occupied this position for many years. The first Ladies Seminary was opened May 16, 1831. Night schools were maintained from 1813 up the close of 1834, and there were generally very well attended.

In 1824 the act was passed providing for the instruction of the poor at the expense of the county, and September 12, 1834, ten years after its passage, at a meeting held in Northampton. (Allentown,) resolutions were passed approving of its provisions, and at the next election the establishment of such schools were ordered by a vote of the people. In 1840 the school employed one teacher, and during the year following there were six employed, three gentlemen and three ladies.

In 1849 an effort was made to have a general superintendent of the schools appointed, although there were only ten teachers employed, and February 1857, at a public meeting of teachers, directors, and friends of education, the matter of district superintendents was again agitated. In 1854 the first county superintendent was elected, and the schools of Allentown showed a marked improvement after this wise move.

The first school house erected by the Board of Directors of Allentown was in 1858, when they built what was then known as the North Ward school building, on Turner street above Eighth. Previous to this all the schools were kept in buildings erected for other purposes, but purchased by the Board and converted into school houses. In the following year a seperate high school for each sex was established, and this was the first of the grading from one department to another of the scholars, but it was several years before it reached a satisfactory working condition.

The Allentown Academy during this entire period maintained a flourishing existence, but with its removal in 1865, its sun began to go behind the horizon, and in 1868 its light was entirely extinguished.

With the year 1866 a new era in the educational history of Allentown began. The various educational forces having attained their full development, now rapidly assumed their final form, and the entire borough was then made into one district; it previously having comprised two. A new Board was selected, and in May, 1867, laid the corner stone of a new school house in the Fifth ward. So great was the want of room during the term of 1867-78, that rooms outside of the school building were brought into use. In February, 1868, the Board elected a city superintendent, and the schools became better systematized.

The first high school commencement was held in 1869, and the first diplomas were awarded to the class of 1870. In 1870 a new school house was erected in the Sixth ward, and one in the Fourth ward in 1872, while on the other hand the unsafe condition of those in the Second and Third wards rendered their remodeling necessary, and the same cause also necessitated the erection of a new building in the First ward in 1874.

At the present time the public school system of Allentown is unsurpassed, and as previously stated the buildings are models of architecture, and thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements to enhance the prosecution of education.

MUHLENBERG COLLEGE.

This institution, that has done so much to give Allentown a name throughout the country, is

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located upon an elevated part of the city, at the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. It was originally opened in 1848 by the Reverned C. R. Kressler, as the Allentown Seminary, and it soon outrivaled the Academy of that time, and assumed larger proportions, both as regards popular support and extent of course of study. It was the intention of its founders to make it a teachers school, but the importance of such an institution was not appreciated, because, as a writer says, "the thought was in advance of the age." A few years later it was converted into a first-class classical school for boarders and day-scholars, and continued as such until 1864, when its title and organization was changed in "accordance with the popular demand and the spirit of the times," to that of the Allentown Collegiate and Military Institute, chartered with collegiate powers and privileges by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

In 1867 it was closed as a Millitary Institute, to be opened as Muhlenberg College, under the presidency of Dr. F. Muhlenberg, a decendent of the venerable Henry Mechoir Muhlenberg, the founder of the Lutheran Church of America, after whom the institution was named.

VIEW OF ALLENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE.

The building was erected by Messrs. Pretz and Weinshimer, two enterprising merchants of Allentown, about the year 1855. The grounds surrounding the building is the last remnant of the great manor of Justice Allen. The school is in charge of the Lutherans, but the scholars are not restricted to any denomination, and the attendance during the past few years has been quite large.

The present principal Rev. Dr. Stadler, is an efficient educator, and he has associated with him in the work a faculty of eminent and earnest workers.

ALLENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE.

This college is one of the prominent institutions of the Valley, and is a very important factor in promoting the advancement of the educational interests of this section of the State. It is first class in every respect, and was founded in the year 1867, under the auspices of the East Pennsylvania Class of the Reformed Church, and it is controlled by a Board of Trustees regularly ap-

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pointed by the church and the stockholders. The board is composed of some of the best citizens of Allentown and vicinity. The college is under the charge of Rev. W. R. Hofford, A. M., as President. under whose management it has stadily maintained a high standard and won the hearty confidence of those best acquainted with its merits. The President is also teacher of the Latin language and Christian science, and his assistants in the various departments are instructors of marked ability and learning.

The object of the founders of Allentown Female College was to found an institution in which excellence in scholarship, and the highest attainments in arts and accomplishments are to be combined with a thorough Christian education. This object has been more than fulfilled, and the college has supplied a want previously much felt among the better portion of the community of Allentown. Since its opening, over fourteen years ago, it has maintained its reputation for the thoroughness of its organization, and discipline, and excellence of its training, as witnessed in the character and attainments of the young ladies it has sent out.

The site of the college is in the suburbs of Allentown, and is spoken of as one of the prettiest and most healthful sites to be found in Pennsylvania. The country about the town is rolling, and the scenery in the vicinity presents in variety and character much to please the eye; the atmosphere is pure and the location consequently highly condutive to good health.

The college building, of which we give an illustration, is a large and imposing structure, five stories in height, and has a wide and beautiful veranda extending all around the building, while the interior is commodious, and contains all modern conveniences. The different rooms throughout are heated with furnaces, and lighted by gas from the same source that supplies the town. The college is enclosed by a beautiful lawn or grove, and the young ladies have ample scope here, in mild weather, for all necessaay recreation and exercise.

The course of study is in two departments, the academic and collegiate, and the collegiate department is composed of three classes, the junior, middle and senior class. The studies in all the classes of both departments are comprehensive and include everything taught in the best schools and seminaries in the country. Essays on subjects chosen by the instructors are required through the whole course. Parents who desire only a partial course to be pursued by their daughters, may select such branches as may be deemed most advantageous.

The college has a capacity for over one hundred young lady students. Rev. W. R. Hofford, was elected President in the year 1868. He, as well as the teachers associated with him, spare no pains to make the institution perfect in every respect, and to give the students the best advantages to acquire a first class tuition in every subject taught. The young ladies who attended the college are the daughters of prominent business and professional men of Allentown, and of other towns in the State. The object of the institution is not alone to impart an education in the contracted sense of the term, but to mould the charter of the pupils by instilling all the refining influences of religious and moral training, so preparing the young lady at her entrance into society to be really what she should be—an educated, refined, polished and noble Christian woman.

ALLENTOWN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

This Business College is comparatively of recent foundation, having been first opened in February, 1869, and is now under the charge of Professor W. L. Blackman, a gentleman abundantly qualified to conduct a school of this kind. It is located on Hamilton street, above Eighth.

NEWSPAPERS.

The city is well supplied with good newspapers, many of which have attained large circulation, and are recognized as important factors in moulding public opinion. There are more successful papers in the German language published here than in any city in the State, outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The list comprises the following papers.

Allentown Democrat,(English) weekly; established in 1830; published by Harris & Ruhe.

City Item,(English), morning daily; established in 1878; published by Item Publishing Company.

Chronicle and News, (English), afternoon daily; established, *Chronicle* in 1870, and *News* in 1863, now consolidated; published by Robert Iredell, Jr.

Lehigh Register, (English,) weekly; established in 1848; published by Robert Iredell, Jr.

Unabhaengiger Republikaner, (German,) weekly; established, 1810; published by Rinn & Schlecter.

Welt Bote, (German,) weekly; established in 1855; published by Leisenring, Trexler & Co.

Friedens-Bote, (German,) weekly; established 1812; published by Leisenring, Trexler & Co.

Lecha-Bote, (German,) tri-weekly; established in 1874; published by Leisenring, Trexler & Co.

Jugend Freund, (German,) monthly; established in 1847; published by Probst, Diehl & Co.

Herold and Zeitschrift, (German,) weekly; established in 1857; published by Probst, Diehl & Co.

BANKS.

The first bank established in Allentown, was the Northampton Bank, which started in 1814, but failed in 1843, having the most serious effect on business. Other banks have since been incorporated, and at the present time the city has two: Allentown National Bank, William Saeger, President; located at the corner of North Seventh street and Centre Square. Second National Bank, W. H. Ainy, President; present location on Hamilton, street below Sixth. This bank has a handsome new building nearly completed at the

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corner of South Seventh street and Centre Square.

SOCIETIES AND SOCIAL CLUBS.

Few towns of its size contain so many societies as are found here, the number of secret and social organizations being very large. The former comprises representatives of nearly all the societies in the State, and as a rule they all have large membership and are in sound financial condition.

The leading social organization is the Americus Club, who have an elegantly-furnished suite of rooms on the second floor of Kramer's building, corner Sixth and Hamilton streets. To this club belong a large number of the leading men of the city, and its effect upon the community has been for its improvement.

Another prominent club is that named after the martyred President Lincoln, and have rooms on Hamilton street, furnished in the most comfortable manner.

The St. Leger club is an organization composed of young men, either in attendance at the college or graduates thereof, and is conducted in such a way as to be of great benefit to its membership.

Private reading rooms are numerous throughout the city, several of the secret societies, notably the Masons, providing their members with this means of entertainment. The fire companies have all handsomely furnished parlors for reading and social purposes, several of them possessing libraries and music.

MUSICAL SOCIETIES.

The Lehigh Saengerbund, a prominent musical society of Allentown, was organized about 1853 for vocal culture, and has now a membership of about seventy male voices. The rooms are at 533 Hamilton street, and here they have a good sized hall fitted up with stage and scenery. They occasionally give concerts and light operas, and attract upon these occasions a large number of their friends. Their officers are: president, John G. Roder; secretary and treasurer, Louis Jurgens; musicial director, Waldermer Grossman.

Allentown Cornet Band, a popular organization, was started in 1857 and now number twenty-five pieces. Their first leader was W. H. H. Menninger, who continued until 1877, since when they have had several different leaders. From the spring of 1878, Prof. W. Grossman has been their musicial director, and they are now considered one of the best bands in this section of the State. They were engaged to perform at various Centennial concerts in Ohio and New Jersey, and make a specialty of giving free concerts in Allentown once each week.

The National Band dates its organization with 1875, when they were known as the Centennial Cornet Band, which name they retained until it was re-organized in 1879. They are uniformed and number twenty pieces, under the leadership of R. A. Roth. Their first leader was Joseph Smith, who was succeeded by the present gentleman.

The prominent hall for entertainments is the Academy of Music, located on Hamilton street, between Eighth and Ninth, and was erected in 1870 by Hagenbaugh Bros. In 1880 it was rebuilt by Mr. J. B. Hagenbaugh, the present owner, who considerably improved its interior arrangements. The stage is large, with a full equipment of scenery, and the room has a seating capacity of 1,000.

MEDICAL SOCIETIES.

The first American College of Homœpathy in America was established in Allentown. It had its inception in the regular weekly meetings of a few physicians residing in this vicinity, who when the system was first discovered were in the habit of meeting for the purpose of conparing notes. Among them were Dr. William Wesselhœft, then at Bath, (now dead); Dr. Henry Dettweiler, now of Easton; Dr. Hering, Rev. John Helfreich, and others. The result of the meeting was the "Homœpathic Society of Northampton and adjacent counties," organized August, 23, 1834, and had for its object the advancement of Homœpathy among themselves. The Academy was founded April 10, 1835, Hahnemann's birthday, of which Dr. Constant Hering was the first President, but through lack of sufficient funds it did not long continue. In this connection it should be mentioned that the first dose of Homœpathic Medicine administered in this State was given at Allentown, July 24, 1828, by Dr. Dettweiler.

The Lehigh Valley Homœpathic Medical Society has its head-quarters in Allentown, and comprises the territory from Easton to Mauch Chunh. It was organized April 7, 1881, with the following officers; President, Dr. Samuel Yoder, Catasauqua; Secretary, Dr. F. J. Slough, Allentown, and now has twelve members. Dr. Slough is also Secretary of the Homœpathic Pharmaceutical Society of Pennsylvania.

ALLEN RIFLES, CO. D.

On the 6th day of August, 1849, a number of the citizens of Allentown, met for the purpose of organizing a military company, and on that day adopted the name "Lehigh Fencibles." This organization remained in a prosperous condition for nearly one year under Captain Thomas Yeager. Subsequently, on the 10th day of July, 1850, the "Lehigh Fencibles," having ceased to exist another company was formed under the name of "Allen Rifles," most of the men who were formerly of the "Fencibles" joining, and aiding in the organization, electing Tilghman H. Good, (now Colonel commanding Fourth Regiment N. G. P.) as Captain.

April 13, 1861, two days previous to the call of President Lincoln for troops, the citizens of Lehigh and Northampton counties called a public meeting at Easton "to consider the posture of affairs and to take measures for the support of the

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National Government." At this meeting the First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers was formed. The captain of the "Allen Rifles," (Col. T. H. Good) was chosen Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment, in conjunction with Captain Samuel Yohe, of Easton, as Colonel, and Thomas W. Lynn, as Major. The "Allen Rifles," having by this transaction lost their captain, quickly proceeded to form themselves into a new company, retaining, however, the name "Allen Rifles," and on the 18th of April, 1861, left for Harrisburg, and were there mustered into the service on April 20, 1861, as Company I, First Regiment, P. V., being in all eighty-one men and officers.

Having served their three months' time they returned to Harrisburg, where the men were honorably discharged and mustered out of service with the regiment on July 23, 1861. After a few weeks out of service the Forty-seventh Regiment, P. V., was formed, with Captain T. H. Good at its head as Colonel, and a large part of the members of the "Allen Rifles" joined the regiment, while the others soon re-enlisted in the Fifty-fourth, P. V., and other regiments. All but a few of the men received commissions during the war, ranking them from Lieutenant to Colonel. After the war was over those still living were honorably discharged and returned to their homes, and on June 30th, 1870, the company was reorganized under the old name, T. H. Good as Captain; Andrew C. Nagel, First Lieutenant; and Charles Mertz, Second Lieutenant.

Subsequently, Captain Good, having again been promoted to the rank of Colonel, First Lieutenant Andrew C. Nagel was elected Captain and commissioned October 12th, 1874, with Charles Mertz as First Lieutenant, and James R. Roney, as Second Lieutenant. In 1876 Lieutenant Roney was promoted to the rank of Major and A. D. C. on Second Division Staff, (Gen. Bolton commanding,) and Oscar T. Hoffman was elected to fill the vacancy. When the labor riots broke out in 1877, the "Allen Rifles" were stationed at Allentown Fair Grounds, and together with the other companies of the Fourth were marched through that famous cut on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at Reading, Pennsylvania, quelling the rioters successfully. They were also stationed in readiness at Harrisburg in case of necessity, and together with Company B of the Fourth came back to Allentown in time to prevent riot then brewing at that place.

On May 5th, 1879, Captain Andrew C. Nagel, resigned, and on June 19th, 1879, Major James R. Roney was elected Captain. On the 28th day of July, 1880, Lieutenant John L. Stiffes resigned and on September 11th, 1880, Lieutenant Hoffman died. On November 26th, 1880, an election was held when Sergeant Major A. J. Reichard was elected First Lieutenant, and First Sergeant, William D. Mickley, Second Lieutenant.

This company is now in a prosperous condition, with fifty-four men and the following officers: James R. Roney, Captain; A. J. Reichard, First Lieutenant; William D. Mickley, Second Lieutenant; H. A. Weller, First Sergeant.

The company's armory is situated on the Southeast side of Centre Square, (Kline's Hall) in the city of Allentown.

ALLEN CONTINENTALS, CO. B.

The Allen Continentals, or Company B., Fourth Regiment, P. N. G., were organized June 21, 1869, as the Allen Zouaves, C. D. Lehr, Captain, and with about forty-three men, including commissioned officers. The first appearance in public, beyond the local turnouts, was at the annual encampment in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, during the Centennial, when they appeared in Continental uniforms, and were the only company in this distinguishing dress. During the year previous, 1875, they had discarded the name of Zouaves, and selected that of Continentals, at the same time ordering the new uniforms that attracted so general attention during the Centennial encampment.

During the riots of 1877 the Continentals, as Company B., done good service in protecting property, and were highly complimented by those in authority. They were among the troops that passed through the memorable "deep cut" in Reading, and sustained considerable injury at the hands of the rioters, twenty-one of the company being wounded by the missles.

This Company is one of the most remarkable in the State, and upon several occasions has stood alone in proficiency, being for several years the only military organization inspected by State authorities that reached the average of 100, which indicates perfection in all departments. This has been maintained year after year, leading the crack companies of Philadelphia, that have had an organization for a much longer period than they.

Captain Lehr, the present efficient commanding officer, has always held this commission since the starting of the Company, with the exception of three months, when he was elected Major of the Fourth Regiment. He is the ranking captain in this regiment, and his commission is No. 6 in date in the State.

The Company contemplate having a new armory, the present one on Linden street not being sufficient in size for all the requirements. It is proposed to rebuild the market house, the second floor of which will be used by the Company, making an armory of elegant proportions.

The present commissioned officers are, Captain, S. D. Lehr; First Lieutenant, George B. Roth; Second Lieutenant, J. S. Yeager.

FAIR GROUNDS.

The grounds of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society are located in this city, on a eligible site, with a commanding view of the surrounding country. The fairs of this society were the first

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of the kind established in the Lehigh Valley, it being organized in 1852. The first fair was held in that year, and continued for two days, and was successful beyond the hopes of its warmest friends. Each year since that time they have held the fair, and it is now one of the largest attended, as well as the best in all its departments in the State. The Society own their grounds, and have erected upon it handsome buildings. It is situated in the suburbs of the city, upon elevated ground, and at its main entrance is a beautiful little office and convenient gateways for ingress. During the continuance of the fair in the fall of the year it attracts to Allentown thousands of visitors, not only from the entire county, but various portions of the State.

RAILROADS, CANALS, ETC.

In prospecting for place of location for capital and industry, the question is at once asked, "What communication is there with the outside world?" and a very timely interrogation it naturally appears to be. In this respect Allentown offers very superior advantages, and those desirous of advancing their own interest by placing their capital in the enterprises located in the proper place, would do well to consider what it has to offer. In the first place, the Lehigh Valley Railroad connects the city by double track with the great metropolis of the nation—New York, and the next in importance, Philadelphia. The officers of this road are alive to the interests of the Valley, and ever ready and willing to do their utmost to promote the prosperity of this place, their most important source of revenue outside of the through business.

The Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad has its double track upon the opposite side of the river, and in conjunction with the Valley Road, give to Allentown two connections with the great consuming cities of the East and Southeast and producing regions of the North and Northwest.

Another factor is the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which brings the city in close communication with the larger cities of the interior of the State—Reading, Harrisburg, and Lancaster. This road connects at Reading, via. Columbia and York, with the Northern Central to the South.

The Perkiomen Railroad serves as a route to Philadelphia, via. the Lower Schuylkill Valley, and gives Allentown a competing line to that point.

The Canal of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company passes the city on the east side of the Lehigh, and forms a very important addition to the advantages offered to manufacturers and business men. It runs to Easton, where connection is made with the Morris and Essex Canal to New York and Delaware Division Canal to Philadelphia.

BRIDGES.

In giving a sketch of Allentown's growth, a place should be accorded to the bridges that form a striking part of the town. The bridge over Jordan creek, at Hamilton street, is one of the largest of the kind in the State, and was built by the county in 1837. It is about 1,500 feet long, 50 feet high, and consists of nineteen stone arches. The Lehigh river at this place is crossed by a handsome iron bridge, erected a few years ago, which is a very substantial and attractive structure. The first one built at this point was erected in 1812, and was a chain bridge. This stood until burned down in April 13, 1828, and was replaced with a second, and this succumbed to another element, water, it being washed away by the great freshet in 1841. The bridge that the present one replaced was built in that year.

PROMINENT INDUSTRIES.

Following these pages will be found a full review of the various industries of the city, but the writer desires at this point only to call attention to a few of the more prominent ones. The silk works, located near the Hamilton street bridge over the Jordan, is the first of the kind in the Valley, and attracts the attention of every visitor to the place. The building was erected during the present year (1881), and is a commodious and well furnished structure. When in successful operation will employ about eight hundred hands, and its progress will be watched with much interest.

The largest industry is that of the Allentown Rolling Mill Company, a stock company with a capital of $2,000,000, and employing 1,000 men. It uses, almost exclusively, the pig iron made in its own furnaces, and has a capacity of 30,000 tons per annum. It also manufactures engines and other machinery. The company in 1872 bought out the Roberts Iron Company, whose capacity is 17,000 tons of pig iron per annum. It also purchased other extensive shops and works, among them the Lehigh Rolling Mill.

The Allentown Iron Works have five furnaces, and have a capacity of 1,050 tons of pig iron per week. They own and operate extensive ore beds, and at the works give employment to 600 men.

CONCLUSION.

In the foregoing pages has been given an epitomized sketch of the growth of Allentown, and the present appearance and advantages of the town as a place of location for industries of all kinds. It can be well said that few places upon the broad acres of our great Commonwealth present so many inviting claims to those contemplating going into the producing business, a fact that is so well proven by the number that are already successfully engaged within its limits. Our space has been much too small for the subject, and we have been compelled to leave unsaid many things that rose up before us and demanded consideration. But suffice, pages could yet be written of the delightful city, and still the visitor in personally investigating its unrivalled adaptation for home and business, would say "the half has not been told me."

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ALLENTOWN AND VICINITY.

In one of the most fertile agricultural regions of the State; in proximity to the great iron and coal producing sections; convenient by reason of numerous railroads to every point in State and Country, and at the confluence of the Lehigh river with Little Lehigh and Jordan creeks, is located the manufacturing metropolis of the picturesque Lehigh Valley—the city of Allentown. It is a city of recent growth, but nevertheless in the short period of its prosperity has attained a prominence that ranks it among the principal producing centres of this great Commonwealth. As a place of business—manufacturing or mercantile—it possesses unsurpassed advantages, and as they become better known, will very greatly enhance the number of industries already situated there. The following pages contain a brief review of the various enterprises that are daily adding to the city's wealth as a producing centre. and at the same time clearly show the adaptability of this as a purchasing point for all necessaries. In the number appended, no business house that has any particular bearing upon the growth and prosperity of the town has been willfully omitted.

BARBER, KEISER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF TURBINE WATER WHEELS, BARK MILLS, ENGINES, BOILERS, MINING AND MILL GEARING, THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS.

This establishment, a tribute to the administrative ability of its proprietors, dates back to the year 1841, when it was started by Thomas Barber's father of one of the present owners, and while its style has been several times changed, the Barbers have always been connected with it. Its history of forty years of active operation marks a period of rapid advancement in the arts, in that class which it represents. This house is the equal, in superiority of workmanship, of any in the country. The principal products of the works are Turbine Water Wheels, Bark Mills, Engines, Boilers and Mill Gearing, which business has been pushed with so much skill and success that their work reaches all parts of the United States and to many places in Europe. In the matter of Turbine Water Wheels it would be safe to say that no subject of improvement has been more prominently and persistently put before the millers of the whole land than the claims of the different makers. How many of them ever brought their makers into repute and can to-day be ranked among the first-class ones, it would be an easy matter to compute. The worthless or second-class wheels of this country are numbered by the dozens. Since the invention of the Turbine Wheel by Few Jouval, a Frenchman, each year has given birth to some new idea or improvement, until to-day it may be said perfection has been attained. The wheel made by this firm is the "Wolf Improved Eureka Turbine Water Wheel," the patents on which range in date from October 29th, 1868, to March 14th, 1876. As a motor it has been remarkably successful, in competions with many wheels it has sustained its excellence in every case, beyond successful contradiction. Its record of power is high, and seems from its published description to have been so regarded by Emerson, at Holyoke, who, in his correspondence, expresses the opinion that it is the best wheel. This gentleman is now on bad terms with the firm, for reasons which they set forth in their catalogue, but whether his position is friendly or not, the time has gone by when he could stop its sale or injure its reputation, and a careful persual of all the correspondence in the matter must forever set public opinion in favor of the "Wolf Improved Eureka."

Outside of this its work is an evidence of its worth, and the vigor with which its points of excellence are defended and maintained is freely justified by careful and authentic tests, and the hundreds of testimonials from the mills of the whole country. A description is here appended.

The wheel is cast in one piece; the inside register gate in one piece, with guides attached; the outside register gate in one piece, with draft tube attached, (on the smaller sizes,) making the three principal parts of the wheel consist of but few pieces. It is next to an impossibility for it to get out of order. There is no net work of wrought iron bolts, rods or springs to rust off; and every point is more perfectly protected from foreign matter, such as sticks, weeds, sand, etc., than any other wheel in existence. The sliding hinged gates and the rack and pinion are protected by covers. The gates are so evenly balanced by the pressure of the water, that a child can start or stop the wheel. There no joints of gum or leather to wear out, but every joint is made by the turned surface of another piece, forming a gate that will absolutely leak less than any other in the market.

It takes its water horizontally and is a downward discharging wheel, and possesses many points of excellence, which form an interesting feature for the consideration of millers, etc. The firm display skill and energy in the manner of advertising their work and neat catalogues, wherein full and intelligent explanations are made of all their work.

Among the other specalties of the works are Bark Mills and Mill and Mining Machinery and all work common to such extensive machine shops. They consist of Foundry, Boiler Shop, Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and Pattern Shop. They employ eighty hands and do a large annual business. Their trade extends to the South and East and into Canada. They are supplied with valuable and substantial machinery which is driven by a thirty horse power engine. Mr. W. H. Barber and Bernhard Keiser are both natives of Allentown, are thorough business men, conduct one of the largest establishments of its kind in the State and by their enterprise conduce much to the popularity of this section as a point for manufacture.

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E. M. EARLE,

PROPRIETOR OF ALLENTOWN CITY STEAM SOAP AND CANDLE WORKS, UNION STREET, OPPOSITE L. V. R. R. DEPOT.

One of the largest manufacturers of Soaps in the Lehigh Valley is Mr. E. M. Earle, proprietor of the Allentown City Steam Soap and Candle Works. Though established by Mr. E. as late as 1876, they have become prominent for the production of excellent Laundry Soaps and high-class Toilet Soaps.

The plant of the house, which is remarkably well equipped, commodious and conveniently situated, occupies an area of twenty-four by eighty-five feet, the building having two stories and basements, and being supplied with a steam engine of fifteen and boiler of sixty horse power, which is requisite for moving the machinery for boiling and for heating purposes. The works produce about 200,000 pounds of soap and about 100,000 pounds of candles per annum, all of which finds a ready market in the Lehigh Valley, Schuylkill coal regions, and Central New Jersey. Four employees are engaged, all of whom are experienced men in the manufacture of soaps. Mr. Earle gives his personal attention to the business, and has succeeded in the five years of his enterprise in securing a large wholesale trade, which finds that the articles of his manufacture are of superior worth and merit. The office is connected with all parts of the city by telephone, that facilitates the receipt of orders, and at the same time, illustrating the enterprise of the proprietor.

Mr. Earle was born in Catasauqua in 1855, and at the age of twenty-one years entered into the present business, the success of which stamps him as one of the most enterprising young manufacturers in the valley.

W. R. HICKS,

MANUFACTURER AND INVENTOR OF HICKS' CEMENT AND DEALER IN BELTING, NO. 9 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

In the great diversity of manufacturing enterprises which are located in Allentown the manufacturer of belting and belting cement seems one singularly well placed. None but the experienced can form any correct idea of the extent to which these articles enter into the make-up of our mills and furnaces and what necessary adjuncts they are in propelling the vast amount of machinery in operation in this city. Mr. Hicks has been singularly fortunate in the discovery of his leather cement and uses it on all the belts made by him. It is preferable to rivets, hooks, etc., inasmuch as the belt always presents a perfectly smooth and unbroken surface to the pulley. It is thus more pliable, slips less and every part of the belt touches the pulley, insuring no lost power. Its sale has extended to many distant parts of the country, while nearer home its use is becoming general. In making belting to order he will, when desired, use rivets or hooks, but the popularity of the cement fastening is becoming so wide spread, that but little demand is made for them. In the belting department he furnishes belts of any desired size, but large belts are his specality. They are of fine quality and to attest the value of the cement as a fastener, their use in the largest concerns in the valley is a sufficient guarantee. At the Bethlehem Iron Works, the main driving belt over 100 feet long was made by him and fastened with his cement. At Stewart's wire mills and at other places where belts were giving much trouble, Mr. Hicks has remedied all defects. The Warren foundry, McKee & Fuller's and hundreds of other concerns running large machinery, use Mr. Hicks' belting, where it has been subject to severe tests of heat and weather and in every case where the fastener has been made with cement the result has been all that the inventor claimed and in many cases has exceeded it. From one end of the valley to the other and in large concerns outside the State, Mr. Hicks seems to be well known, and it is safe to predict a wide range of usefullness for his cement. He also conducts business at 706 Market street, Philadelphia, where he has a large trade.

He is a native of New Hampshire, but has been a resident of the Keystone State for five years. He is full of the push and vigor of his race, is thoroughly in earnest in his business and is reaping a just appreciation of his valuable contribution of the mechanical arts.

WALTER J. GRIM,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN LEATHER AND TANNER'S OIL, CORNER NINTH AND HAMILTON STREETS.

This well-known house was established in 1859, and has since been successfully conducted. The business occupies the whole of the three-story building at the above location, where he carries a very large stock of all kinds of Leather, including that for Shoemakers, Harnessmakers, and other uses. The trade centred at this house is the largest in the city, the wholesale department being the source of supply for a large area of country, the well-known reputation of the leather sold by Mr. Grim having won for the house this leading position. Tanners will here find the oil used by them in the process of preparing leather, the quality kept being guaranteed to be the best in the market. A special business is done in the purchase of Hides and Skins, the highest cash price being always paid for them, delivered at the house.

Mr. Grim was born in Weisenburg, Lehigh County, in 1836, and for twenty-two years has been engaged in the leather business. For several years he carried on successfully the tanning business, but relinquished it to give his undivided attention and energies to the present enterprise. Mr. Grim is a member of the school board of Allentown, and a gentleman esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances.

DR. H. K. HARTZEL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, 709 HAMILTON STREET.

One of the leading, as well as one of the oldest houses doing business in this line of trade, is that of Dr. H. K. Hatzell & Co. The business was founded in 1839 by John B. Masser, at the present stand, who continued to manage it successfully until 1875, a period of thirty-six years, when he was succeeded by the present firm. Their store is one of the most attractive in the city, and has a front of twenty-two feet and a depth of sixty-five feet. The firm carry in stock a full and complete line of fresh Drugs, Medicines and Druggists' Sundries, and do a business both wholesale and retail. The high reputation of this house has attached to it a very large trade in both departments, and the volume of business is annually growing greater.

The firm manufacture several medicines and liniments, among the number being a Worm Syrup, Liniment, Bitters, Cartarrh Preparation, and Pile Remedy.

The senior of the firm, Dr. H. K. Hartzell, for many years was a practicing physican, but other pressing business compelled him to retire from its duties. Independent of his wholesale house he is largely interested in the Macungie Iron Company, as director and manager, and is prominently identified with the improvement and advancement of the city. His partners, Messrs. A. K. Hartzell and H. G. Smith, are natives of Allentown, and graduates of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The firm hold a high position in business circles, and are universally respected in the community.

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THE ALLENTOWN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF BONE PHOSPHATE AND READY MIXED OIL PAINTS, OFFICE, 626 HAMILTON ST.

As a source of supply for every kind of manufactured goods and variety of necessary articles, the city of Allentown will be seen to possess advantages and facilities to meet the wants of the country, equal to any city of the size. Among the leading industries centered at this point, that of the Allentown Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of Complete Bone Phosphate and Ready-Mixed Oil Paint, is rapidly growing into favor and extensive business. The works are located at Helfrich's Springs, several miles from the city. The main building is 100x40 feet in dimensions; oil room, 10x20 feet, with several other buildings of various sizes for storing raw material, etc. The main building contains the boiling department, drying floors, grinding, packing and storing rooms. Besides these, there are the weighing house, foreman's residence, and a commodious warehouse on the track of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and in close proximity to the Lehigh Canal. The factory is supplied with improved machinery, suggested from time to time by the experience of the proprietors, well calculated to produce an improved article of Bone Manure from the large quantities of raw bone received at the establishment. In various capacities the Company employ ten to fifteen hands, and have in use an engine of thirty horse-power.

The value of artificial fertilizers was long since conceded by intelligent and scientific farmers, but the cost has been such as to preclude their general use. This Company have introduced a fertilizer at once cheap and effective, whose application to various soils and crops in different portions of the country has produced the most gratifying results and brought it into popular demand. For evidence of this the reader has but to see the thousands of testimonials that have been given unsought in its favor. The Complete Bone Phosphate intended for farm crops, cotton, tobacco, pasture, grass, vegetables and fruit, is a concentrated and economical composition, carefully and scientifically combined of the best material. Very fine and thoroughly dry, it is particularly adapted for drilling in with the crops, its ingredients being such as to act readily upon growing crops. It is presented to agriculturists as a standard fertilizer, and complete in essential plant-food, fine in mechanical condition, active in promoting growth, lasting in effects, reliable in quality, and uniform in production.

The Company are also manufacturers of Breinig's Ready-Mixed Oil Paints, and have already attained for them a very large demand. The special claims of these paints, are: 1. The character of materials used guarantee superior quality; 2. The scientific combination insures the greatest degree of resistance to ordinary wear and tear; 3. The thorough mixing and grinding presents a consistency free from grit, and admitting of easy application. The result of these specialties is a paint ready for use without requiring additions of oil, turpentine or dryers, and having the meritorious qualities of body, beauty, and durability. They are adapted for all classes of work, inside or outside, on wood, metal, stone and brick, and the Company have in their possession a large number of testimonials to their excellence, particularly in Car Paints, of which they make a specialty.

This industry was first started about twenty years ago, and for a long time was operated by private individuals. The Allentown Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1877, and since that time the works have been much enlarged, and the phosphate and paint manufactured by them introduced through greatly extended territories. The President, Mr. T. G. Helfrich, was born at Helfrich Springs, and has been indentified with the business since 1867. The Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. A. J. Breinig, was born in Breinigville, raised in Philadelphia, carried on business in New York, and Philadelphia and being one of its original founder, has been connected with this concern for a long period.

The marvelous manner in which the operations of this Company have grown to their present proportions may be taken, not only as an indication of the vitality inherent in the business, but of the skill and sagacity with which it has been conducted. It is palpable that with the products of the concern and the general policy of its management it must meet with the hearty approval of the public, otherwise a success so well assurred would be impossible, and Allentown fail to posses a company that reflects the highest credit upon the city and its enterprise.

ZELLNER BROS. & CO.,

LEAF AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AND GROCERIES, 519 AND 521 HAMILTON STREET.

One of the leading houses of Allentown is that of Zeller Bros. & Co., wholesale dealers in Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, manufacturers and jobbers of Cigars, and retailers of Fine Groceries.

The tobacco trade, which is the most important branch of their business, was established by Zellner Brothers in 1869, and from a small beginning has grown to be one of the most important enterprises of this busy town. They deal very extensively in all grades of Leaf Tobacco, and have established an enviable name among the cigar makers over a large section of the State. As jobbers of Cigars they have a very extensive trade and carry in stock an unusually complete line of all grades of Imported, Key West and Domestic Cigars of reliable and popular brands, which they are always able to quote at prices worthy the attention of the trade. They are also large manufacturers, the third floor of their building being used as a factory, where they manufacture a number of popular brands, among them being the celebrated "Round Heads" and "Diamond Havana Cherots," which are widely known among smokers for their standard qualities. In smoking and chewing tobacco the firm carry a very extensive assortment, including all the most popular brands. As dealers in tobacco this firm take a high rank, and are the largest dealers in Allentown.

In 1877 Mr. A. M. Stackhouse became a member of the firm, and they established a grocery department in the adjoining store, which has now become one of the leading retail houses in that line. They carry a very extensive stock of Staple and Fine Groceries making a speciality of canned goods.

The firm occupy handsome stores with a front of 35 feet by 62 feet deep, which is in every respect adapted to their business.

The individual members of the firm are A. P. Zellner, born in 1843, A. J. Zellner, born in 1845, both natives of Allentown, and A. M. Stackhouse, a native of Philadelphia, born in 1845.

These gentlemen are enterprising business men who have by strict attention to the demands of their trade, secured a representative position among the leading houses in Allentown, and one well deserving the success they have attained.

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THE KEYSTONE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION,
HOME OFFICE—SEVENTH AND HAMILTON STREETS.

The Keystone Mutual Benefit Association, of Allentown, one of the most popular institutions of the kind in this part of the country, is conducted on the assessment plan. It was chartered by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania in February, 1878, and was authorized to transact its business of insurance on the mutual plan, and commenced operations the same year. The Association has two plans of insurance: The Ordinary Life Plan and the Endowment Plan. In the ordinary plan, the applicant, to secure a policy or $1,000, is required to pay a premium fee of eight dollars; five dollars annually for the next succeeding three years, and thereafter annually two dollars during life, together with mortality assessments graded according to age. and ranging from fifty-eight cents for the age of twenty-four years, to $3.40 for the age of sixty-five years. The Association does not permit of large policies, the highest in this plan being $3,000.

The endowment plan requires the applicant to pay an admission fee, and annually endowment premiums, and an additional annual premium, together with mortuary assessments, graded according to age. The highest policy in this plan is $2,000. This Association advances the following reasons, why the Keystone should receive the attention of the public.

1. Because the comparative cheapness, as it secures to its members insurance at cost, and does not charge three times as much as the risk on a life is actually worth, and does not assess more than is absolutely needed.

2. Because unlike old-line companies, it leaves the money in the hands of its members, until actually needed.

3. Because it avoids the classification plan, which has proven a dangerous and very objectionable feature in co-operative Insurance companies, as it tends to weaken a company and lessens the proportionate guarantee to its members. The "ring assessment" plan, the twin-sister to the class system, in principle the same and calculated to do the same mischief, has likewise been avoided.

4. Because of the position of each member in this Association is rendered fair and equitable, as the assessment rates are adjusted to age according to the mortality rate of American experience.

5. Because of the inherent ability of this Association to accomplish all that it professes or promises.

6. Because, as the expenses must be met by the annual dues, and since the members themselves are the custodians of the money until these are severally due, speculation or extravagant salaries, or other misuse of moneys is not possible.

7. Because, knowingly, it does not under any consideration accept speculative insurance or insurance on lives half in the grave, or in favor of persons who have no insurable interest in the insured, thus making the death liability from forty to several hundred per cent. less than that of companies engaged in this traffic. We have established a reputation in regard to the careful selection of risks above any other company.

8. Because of its equity and mutuality each member has a right, individually or by proxy, to express his choice as to who shall be the Directors of the Association.

9. Because a policy of insurance prevents an immence amount of suffering in the family of a poor man after his death.

10. Because it prevents the same suffering in the family of one who lived comfortably, but up to the full extent of his income.

The Home office is located on the first floor of the handsome building at the corner of Centre Square and Hamilton street, where they have every facility for the transaction of their business. The officers of the Company, are President, Prof. A. R. Horne; Vice President, John E. Lentz; Secretary, B. D. Keck; Treasurer, Elias Bittner; Superintendent of Agents, J. L. Moyer; Medical Adviser, Dr. F. J. Slough. These gentlemen are all well known, as upright business men, and very proper ones to form the Board of Officers of a company for so important an object as the insurance of life. The affairs of the company are managed after the strictest integrity and it is a perfectly safe and reliable one to insure in.

J. M. ROMIG & BRO.,
MARBLE, BROWN STONE AND GRANITE, No. 41 NORTH NINTH STREET.

The most extensive dealers in Marble in Allentown is the firm of J. M. Romig & Bro. The business was established in 1875 by Mr. J. M. Romig, at No. 842 Hamilton street, and one year later his brother and Oscar J. Keck became associated with him, under the firm name of J. M. Romig, Brother & Co., who continued the business together until the retirement of Mr. Keck in 1879, when the present title was assumed. The old yard proving inadequate for the growing trade, they removed to where now located, and have at the present time one of the finest marble yards to be found in the Valley. They are dealers in foreign and domestic Marble, Brown Stone and Granite, and are manufacturers of every description of Monuments, Tomb Stones, Marble and Sand Stone Fronts Base Courses, Mantels, and all kinds of house and cemetery work. Employing sixteen hands, they are prepared to receive and execute any contract promptly in the most workmanlike manner, and at the lowest possible price consistent with first-class work. Their facilities for handling these articles, are such as to enable them to prosecute their orders in the most rapid manner, and they are prepared to estimate on either large or small contracts. They have recently added a five horse power engine for use in driving the granite polishing machine, and in other respects have improved their means for executing work.

The members of the firm Messrs. Jacob M. and William F. Romig, are both thoroughly acquainted with this trade, and have succeeded by promptness and aiming to give the utmost satisfaction, in building up a large business. Natives of Allentown, they are respected as first-class citizens and energetic business men.

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H. H. FISHER,

MANUFACTURER OF GAS AND WATER PIPES, AND GENERAL FOUNDRY, ON JORDAN CREEK, BETWEEN HAMILTON AND WALNUT STREETS.

In examining into the interests and resources of Allentown, it becomes our duty to note one industry, which, entirely unique in its way, stands alone, there being no similar concern in the town. We allude by this reference to the works occupied by Mr. H. H. Fisher, where the manufacture of gas and water pipes is carried on upon a successful and extended scale.

The plant covers an extended area, and has been judiciously located, with a view to convenience in the receipt of iron and the shipment of manufactured material—a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad leading directly into the works. The numerous buildings are extensive and are admirably supplied with all necessary machinery, patented and expressly invented for the manufacture of pipe and gas fittings. A twenty-horse power steam engine is required to operate this mechanism, while ninety hands find employment in the works, to whom are distributed a large sum in wages.

The product consists of Gas and Water Pipes of all kinds, and Car Castings, of which there are daily produced twenty tons, the greater part being used by the well-known Lehigh Car Manufacturing Company, of Stemton, and a general line of foundry work. Every facility is here in use for the production of these specialties, and the works have a very extended reputation, their pipes and castings having a standing among the best manufactured in the country.

The works were established in 1865 by the present proprietor, who has succeeded by industry and enterprise in building them up to a position commanding a large business and the product a superior reputation. They ship their pipe to almost every prominent point over the world, they having had many orders from foreign countries, while their home, or United States trade, is rapidly growing to such an extent as to demand now nearly the entire product of the works.

The head of this enterprise, Mr. H. H. Fisher, was born in Harrisburg, but has been a resident of Allentown, and interested in its improvements and welfare since 1860. He is a pleasant gentleman, of wide popularity, and has succeeded in establishing the present industry upon its sound foundation by a course of integrity and correct business principles. The works are directly in charge of Mr. A. S. Shimer, as superintendent.

LEISENRING, TREXLER & CO,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS, HAMILTON STREET, CORNER CHURCH.

To point out for the commendation of the public energy, integrity and capacity exhibited in any branch of the diverse interests which engage the attention of the community, is a province of our work, and a privilege that we feel at liberty to exercise with reference to the well known firm of Leisenring, Trexler & Co., which was founded about fifty years ago, and is now enjoying the results of an honorable business career of a half century.

The extensive establishment of the firm is located directly in the centre of business, and convenient for the trade from either city or country. The store is one of the largest in the city (as they occupy a leading position in their respective line), and commands a trade that gives them advantages not possessed by any other house in the Valley. They employ in the various departments of their business thirty-five hands, and occupy the entire building which is three stories in height, 110 feet deep, and is divided into numerous departments for the wholesale and retail of Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Printing, Publishing, etc.

Throughout the entire establishment there pervades, a system of business order that facilitates the transaction of the trade here conducted, and makes the house a pleasant and profitable one with which to do business.

Dealing both as jobbers and retailers, the firm carry an extensive and valuable stock, embracing not only articles common to all similar establishments, such as Books, Stationery, etc. but also a full line of Fancy Articles, Papeterie, Photograph and Autograph Albums and a complete stock of materials belonging to this department. They are also extensive dealers in Wall Paper of all grades, and keep a very superior assortment, both in design, quality and quantity.

They are the publishers of the following well known German newspapers, "Friedens-Bote," weekly; established sixty-nine years ago, having a circulation of 3,500. "Welt Bote," a weekly; established twenty-seven years ago, having a circulation of 20,000, which are ably edited. The printing department is one of the most extensive in the city, and is well supplied with a full equipment of type and fast presses.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. E. D. Leisenring, B. F. Trexler, and W. J. Hartzell, each of whom are personally engaged in the management of the business. The firm is one of the most active and energetic in the city, and are esteemed as liberal and upright in all their transactions.

E. W. TREXLER & SON,

LUMBER, 943 HAMILTON STREET.

The lumber trade is an important one with Allentown, and within its limits is located the largest yard in the Valley, that of E. W. Trexler & Son.

This enterprise was established about twenty-five years ago by Trexler & Bro., at a location near the present one, where they remained until 1868, when the large yard at No. 943 Hamilton street was purchased and occupied. The original firm was subsequently dissolved, and that of Trexler & Weaver formed, which continued without change until 1879, when Mr. Weaver retired and a son of the senior entered the firm.

Their premises have a frontage on Hamilton street of 60 feet, and extends back 460 feet to Linden street, where there is a front of 140 feet. Here they carry a stock of a million and a-half feet, comprising a full line of Pine, Hemlock, Spruce, and Hardwood Lumber, and a general variety of Flooring, Laths, Shingles, etc. A full assortment of Walnut, Ash, Cherry, and Poplar Lumber is always on hand, both wholesale and retail.

The business is very large, extending over a wide extent of country, and requiring the outlay of a large capital. To keep their stock up to the standard they receive an average of two to three car loads of lumber daily, which is brought direct from the lumbering regions of this State and Michigan.

The senior of the firm, Mr. E. W. Trexler, was born in Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, in 1825, and in early life removed to Easton, where he was engaged in the dry goods business for a number of years. Twenty-five years ago he removed to Allentown and founded the present business, which is a monument to his energy and business capacities. The son, Mr. H. C. Trexler, was born in Easton, in 1854, and entered the firm in 1879, and exercises a very important part in securing the success it has met with during the past few years. The firm enjoy a high reputation wherever known, and their business transactions are symbolic of fair dealing and mercantile integrity. The office is in charge of Mr. Edward G. Trexler, a young, enterprising and efficient business man, who gives his entire attention to this department.

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C. A. DORNEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, No. 333 HAMILTON STREET.

In expatiating upon the industries of Allentown we should deplore omitting some mention of the well known house of C. A. Dorney & Co., wholesale and retail dealers and manufacturers of Furniture.—The business was established about ten years ago, the present firm having been organized May 21, 1881, and who have since their proprietorship made many improvements and greatly increased the facilities for manufacture.

The wholesale and retail salerooms are located at No. 333 Hamilton street, and comprise the following: main store, three-stories, 20 by 100 feet; and adjoining store, No. 335, of the same dimensions, three floors; two floors, 19 by 100 feet, of No. 339, and the entire three floors and basement of No. 341, all of which are in use as warerooms for their very extensive stock of Furniture.

The factory is located upon the opposite side of the street, and consists of a two-story frame building, 24 by 150 feet, fully supplied with all the necessary machinery and appliances for manufacturing all kinds of Furniture. They employ fifty-two hands, and annually produce a stock that ranks them among the leading manufacturers of northeastern Pennsylvania.

The warerooms are stocked with Parlor, Drawing-Room, Dining-Room, Library and Chamber sets in a great variety of styles and patterns. Their own designs of manufacture are remarkable for beauty and finish, and the quality of workmanship is of the highest order, from the lowest priced to the highest. The trade of the house is very extensive, and is rapidly assumming greater proportions.

The members of this enterprising firm are Messrs. C. A. Dorney and E. H. Stine, both of them residents of Allentown. These gentlemen, as may be seen at once from their enterprise, have identified themselves thoroughly with the industrial interests of this community, and in the special department of manufacture, to which they have given their attention, they stand pre-eminent, and largely aid in fostering the general good. The characteristics which regulate the business policy of the firm are such as to entitle it to universal consideration, while the quality of the goods which it produces is unrivalled in style, finish or price.

JOHN M. STEVENS,

MANUFACTURER OF CEDAR AND POPLAR CIGAR BOXES, 17 SOUTH CHURCH STREET.

The large number of cigars that are annually manufactured in this country, together with the very stringent revenue laws, make the manufacture of boxes no ordinary industry. The largest factory in the Lehigh Valley devoted to the making of cigar boxes, is that of Mr. John M. Stevens, known as the Eagle Steam Box Factory. This business was started at Pittston, Pa., by Mr. Stevens, who, in 1876, removed it to Allentown, and in 1881 to the present very desirable location. The factory occupies a three-story brick building, forty feet square, fitted with all the necessary machinery for the rapid production of these boxes, and supplied with an engine of sufficient power to meet all requirements. Every part of box making is executed by machinery, and giving employment to a number of hands. Mr. Stevens manufactures about 75,000 boxes per week, and this amount will be increased as his facilities are added to.

He is a native of Scotland, but came to this country when a small lad. His enterprise and business tact has manifested itself in the success he has reached as the largest manufacturer of these boxes in the Valley.

E. S. WERTZ,

PHOTOGRAPHER, CORNER SIXTH AND HAMILTON STREETS.

While overlooking the trades, commerce and manufactures of this city, we must not neglect a consideration of the arts as well, in one of which very important branches we find Mr. E. S. Wertz engaged with advantage to himself and the public. As a photographer his experience has been an extended one, and he is thoroughly known to the public here as the proprietor of the largest and finest gallery in the Lehigh Valley, where his achievements have been such as to have secured for him the patronage and influence of the best people in this community.

The possession of certain specialties has been a great aid in the acquirement of his celebrity, and renders easy the production of pictures matchless for beauty, permanency and brilliancy. A splendid solar camera contributes greatly to the perfection of water color and India ink work, for which he has received high encomiums, and aids in giving his establishment a completeness rare and desirable.

His pictures for albums are genuine articles of merit possessing a finish and clearness that has made his gallery so universally popular.

The reception rooms, overlooking both Hamilton and Sixth streets, are spacious, handsomely furnished and embellished, while the operating department is replete with every appliance and contrivance that can insure the completeness of all work performed. Those desirious of possessing pictures of merit and worth to preserve, should pay the gallery a visit, it being conceded by all to be much superior in its appointments to any in the city.

Mr. Wertz is a very pleasant gentleman, and well known for his courtesy to all who come under his attention. He is assisted by very competent artists, and the public may rely upon promptness and satisfaction in transacting business with him.

J. LIEBERMANN,

EAGLE LAGER BEER BREWERY, CORNER SIXTH AND UNION STREETS.

The national beverage of Germany, Lager Beer, has become almost universally used in the United States, the manufacture of which is an important item of industry. A pure and palatable article of lager beer is made at the Eagle Brewery, Allentown, now operated by Mr. J. Liebermann. The large and convenient buildings were erected about 1845 and designed for the special purpose for which they are now used, and since that time the brewery has gained an enviable reputation for the beer made. Great care and skill are exercised in every operation to secure a brewing of uniform and superior quality. A capital of from $5,000 to $10,000 is employed in the business and the services of six men are required, producing annually about 7,000 barrels. The beer finds a ready market in this city and the neighboring towns, meeting with growing favor and popularity among the lovers of a good article.

The brewery comprises a number of substantial buildings fitted up with every convenience for the manufacture of superior beer. The store house and vaults is a large three-story brick structure, in which he keeps a stock of beer in kegs and barrels, undergoing a temperature that adds so much to its quality. This is the largest brewery by far of any located in this city, and is constantly growing in favor and business.

Mr. Liebermann is an active and industrious gentleman, thoroughly understanding the business, and prominently known in this connection throughout the entire Valley.

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COPLAY CEMENT COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF SAYLOR'S PORTLAND AND ANCHOR HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, OFFICE, ALLENTOWN, PA.—WORKS, NEAR COPLAY, L. V. R. R.

No institution has done more to promote the interests of the Lehigh Valley, than that whose name heads this article—The Coplay Cement Company. In 1866 the Company was organized, the object being for the manufacture of hydraulic cement, and works were built a short distance above Coplay, on the line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. In 1869 they were compelled to enlarge their factory, and since then they have added, year after year, so that they now have one of the largest and most complete establishments of the kind in this country, having a capacity to manufacture one thousand barrels of natural cement per day. The Portland cement, which requires in the production much more milling capacity, is manufactured to the extent of five thousand barrels per month. The power employed consists of one low-pressure compound engine of one hundred and twenty-five horse-power and one high-pressure engine of sixty-five horse-power. The former is used for driving the machinery to crush, grind, mix and temper the raw material for Portland cement and the other for grinding the burnt clinker and natural cement, as well as for hoisting the stone from the quarry to the kilns and crushers. [A view of the Company's extensive works will be found on the opposite page.]

The milling capacity consists of four run of four feet and six run of three feet burr-stones; also, three iron crushers to prepare the material for the mills, and four tempering machines to temper the raw material for Portland cement. They have eleven kilns to burn Portland and four to burn natural cement. The factory contains over nineteen thousand square feet of floor room for spreading and drying the tempered material for Portland cement. The rooms are all heated by steam, four thousand five hundred feet of one and a-half inch wrought iron pipe and one hundred and sixty feet of six inch cast pipe being used for the purpose. There are also over twenty thousand square feet of floor room for storing the manufactured cement, and about three hundred and seventy-five feet of iron conveyors are in use to convey the cement from the mills to the huge bins.

Adjacent to the works is the quarry, and the deposits of stone seems inexhaustible, the Company owning a farm of twenty-six acres, most of which is underlaid with the stone. In the various departments the company employ about one hundred workmen, including coopers, quarrymen, etc.

To the Coplay Cement Company is due the credit of having first introduced into this country the manufacture of Portland cement on a large scale. Their peculiar advantageous position in having inexhaustible stores of the raw material in its cheapest and simplest conditions, coupled with the advantages of shipment by rail and water, enables them to supply the article in abundance to all parts of the country at a comparatively low price. It is known in the market as "Saylor's Portland Cement," named so in honor of Mr. D. O. Saylor, the leading member of the company and one who has chiefly been instrumental in establishing the success of the article. The Portland cement is recommended by the most prominent architects and engineers and the trade generally to be fully equal to the best foreign brands. It is of uniform quality and always reliable.

Every car load is carefully tested before shipped and thus the reputation of the cement is sustained. No poor articles are sent out and as a result no complaints as to the merits of the cement are received. Capt. J. B. Eads, the distinguished engineer, who built the great bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis, used Saylor's Portland Cement exclusively on the jetty works of the Mississippi at New Orleans, having used about 12,000 barrels up to this time, and recommends it highly. It is used in the river and harbor improvements and fortifications on the South Atlantic coast, fortifications on Staten Island and New York harbor, under the superintendency and management of Gen. Gilmore, who prefers it to all others. In the Centennial Exhibition there were fourteen Portland cements, all of which were tested under Gen. Gilmore's direction and Saylor's cement stood among the best. It is used in the department of public works in New York and Brooklyn, and the architect of the U. S. Capitol, at Washington, Mr. Mr. Edward Clarke, says it is as good as the best English article. Recommendations from other equally distinguished engineers and architects could be quoted, but the above will suffice to show the superiority of the cement.

The natural cement manufactured by this Company is known in the market as "Anchor Cement," and after a trial of ten years has proved itself to be equal, if not superior, to all other natural cements in the country. It was used in the construction of the Girard Avenue and Callowhill street bridges, of Philadelphia, and in the construction of the tunnel of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, at Baltimore, over 26,000 barrels were used.

The Company have a large store house on the dock of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, at Communipaw, which is in charge of the New York agents, Messrs. Johnson & Wilson, of 91 Liberty street. At the works, the Company have a fine laboratory in the charge of an experienced chemist, Mr. John W. Eckert, who is constantly engaged in experimenting and analyzing the material.

The head of this enterprise is Mr. D. O. Saylor, President of the Company, a gentleman who has given the production of superior cement close study. He was born near Allentown in 1827, and is now one of the leading citizens of that city. He is a gentleman highly respected and esteemed by all who know him, for his general qualities and upright and honorable life. Independent of this industry, he is extensively engaged in the manufacture of fire-brick in Allentown. The Secretary, Mr. E. Rehrig, is one the originals of the Company and has lent a personal and leading representation to the works of the Company, and of late years has devoted his entire attention to the demands of the work much of which, it indebted for his energetic administration of his department of the works.

SCHLEGEL, ZIEGENFUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF PARLOR FRAMES, PATENT ROCKERS, AND MARBLE TOP TABLES, CORNER FRONT AND HAMILTON STREETS.

This firm is engaged in the manufacture of Parlor Frames, Patent Rockers, and Marble Top Tables, an industry that takes a leading rank in the Valley. The business was established in 1877 by Mr. B. F. Schlegel with a moderate capital, and somewhat contracted accommodations. His active spirit and enterprise, however, soon manifested itself, and after three years associated with himself Mr. Ziegenfus. In 1881 the firm was again changed by the addition of the third partner, the firm's name becoming as now known.

The factory comprises a brick building, 70 feet deep, with a two-story frame addition in rear, of a depth 68 feet. An engine of forty horse-power is required for supplying the motive power, and the whole establishments evinces the thorough and efficient management in every detail and appointment, while the general equipments in machinery and mechanical appliances

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VIEW OF THE COPLAY CEMENT WORKS, ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD, ABOVE COPLAY.

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are of marked completeness. The factory employs seventy operators.

The manufacture of Parlor Frames, Patent Rockers, and Marble Top Covers has given the firm a reputation for excellent work throughout the greater part of the country, their trade extending over the State of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Ohio and other States. The price at which their goods are placed are such as to invite the attention of dealers and the public, and it is not exaggeration to say that in proportion to their appearances, durability, and desirability, they are the cheapest articles of this character made.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. B. F. Schlegel, Charles Ziegenfus, and Eli J. Schneck, all of whom are active and enterprising. The business standing and general reputation of the works, as well as the manner in which the business is conducted, entitles the firm to the esteem and consideration of the community.

INDUSTRIAL FIRE BRICK WORKS,

JOSEPH DOWNING, PROPRIETOR. OFFICE, CORNER SECOND AND LINDEN STREETS—FACTORY, EAST ALLENTOWN,

The first city in the United States lighted with gas was the city of Baltimore, in 1821. Boston followed in 1822 and in 1823 the New York Gas Light Company was started, although not in operation until 1827. Of course, following the introduction of gas and the building of gas works; the rapid growth of iron, steel and glass industries, many factories were erected for the manufacture of fire-brick, cupola linings, etc. This important industry is one which requires not only considerable capital, but a long apprenticeship and experience, and, consequently, there is not in this trade such extreme and fierce competition as attends many other branches. Several enterprises of this nature, however, exist in the Lehigh Valley, and the most important will be described in these pages.

This article will be devoted to one which, though of recent establishment, is note-worthy for the completeness of its plant and material, and the experience and enterprise of its chief. The Industrial Fire Brick Works were established in 1873 by Downey & Lewis, who were succeeded in 1875 by Mr. Joseph Downing, who has since conducted them successfully. The works are located on the opposite side of the river from Allentown, convenient to the L. and S. Railroad, from which there is a siding, and the Lehigh canal, giving it very desirable advantages for the receipt of clay and sand and the shipment of the products.

The works occupy several buildings, and have in use two kilns, their capacity being 30,000 and 33,000 brick, respectively. The number of hands employed is thirty, and the number of bricks produced average 110,000 per month. Mr. Downing manufactures brick of all kind, including Fire Brick, Furnace Blocks, Stove Brick, and makes a specialty of Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Gas Brick. Although having a very large number of brick patterns on hand and in use, Mr. Downing will manufacture other patterns of peculiar sizes and shapes from drawings at short notice. The clay used is that from the celebrated mines at Woodbridge, N. J., while the sand is secured at Lehigh Gap.

The proprietor, Mr. Jos. Downing, is a native of England but for thirty-six years has been a resident of this country. He has directed all his energies to the improvement of the quality of the goods manufactured and raising them to the highest possible standard of excellence. His trade extends all over the United States and Canadas, and is rapidly assuming greater proportions.

L. A. T. WARTMAN & SON,

JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SADDLERY HARDWARE, HARNESS AND TRIMMINGS, 742 HAMILTON STREET.

This house presents an evidence of the results of enterprise and business qualifications correctly applied. Few houses have attained equal prominence in so short a time, and fewer still can claim a higher standing in the mercantile world. It dates its origin with 1871, at that time in contracted quarters at 809 Hamilton street, which in time proved entirely inadequate for their business. In April, 1880, they removed to the desirable building at 742 Hamilton street, where they have a store 22x100 feet in dimensions, and in every respect adapted to the demands of their trade.

The business is jobbing Saddlery Hardware, carrying in stock a very extensive assortment of goods under this head, and comprising the finest and best known to the trade. In addition there is a very large variety of Horse Clothing, Carriage, and Buffalo Robes, of recognized merit and quality. Every department of their establishment is kept in the most scrupulous order, bespeaking the careful, personal attention that is given to the business by the members of the firm. A special department is that devoted to Trunks, Satchels, and Valises, in which there is a stock the finest and largest in the city.

Mr. L. A. T. Wartman, the senior of the firm, was born in Lehigh county in 1826, and for several years was in the saddlery trade. He has charge of the details of the business, and is one of the representative citizens of Allentown. The son, George H. Wartman, was born in this city March 5, 1855, and at a very early age entered the business. He represents the house traveling, and to his efforts much is due for the success of the establishment.

The firm of L. A. T. Wartman & Son, occupy a prominent position among the leading houses of the city, and enjoy the confidence of the entire business community.

JACOB T. SHIMER,

MANUFACTURER OF SEAMLESS AND CUT HOSIERY, CORNER OF SIXTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

From a careful perusal of the manufacturing and commercial houses whose history and facilities are depicted in this volume, it may be remarked that many of the most successful have come into existence within the past five years. Among the recently established is that of Mr. Jacob T. Shimer, manufacturer of Seamless and Cut Hosiery, which was started in April, 1880. The building is a handsome three-story structure, 22x60 feet, and is stocked with the most approved machines for converting differently colored yarn into hosiery. There are employed fifty-five hands, mostly females of experience, and there are kept running forty knitting machines, producing eight hundred dozen pairs per week. The articles manufactured here are superior in quality and workmanship, and the greater part are shipped direct to New York and Chicago, where they find a ready market. They are also used by a leading house in Allentown, and the demand in the Valley gives promise of calling for all that can be manufactured.

It is the intention of the proprietor of these mills, which are known as the "Excelsior Knitting Mills," to double the capacity, and in this manner endeavor to keep pace with the extensive business that has already been accorded his enterprise.

Mr. Shimer was born in Northampton county in 1834, and for several years was engaged in the iron and machine business. His industry of hosiery manufacture is destined to take a front rank among the houses of the Lehigh Valley, and exert a healthful influence upon the prosperity of Allentown.

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MOSSER & KECK,

TANNERS OF UNION SOLE LEATHER, EAST ALLENTOWN.

For many years Allentown has been known throughout the Lehigh Valley as a location for the tanning of leather, and the fact has been pretty successfully established by numerous competitive examinations and a long experience, that the leather produced in this section is superior to that manufactured at almost any other point in this country. The leading firm engaged in the industry is Messrs. Mosser & Keck, who have now the largest tannery in the entire Valley. The business was established in 1859 by Mosser, Keck & Co., which constituted the firm until 1875, when the present one was organized. Though originally founded upon a limited scale, the resources of the firm have gradually increased, affording facilities at the present time for the transaction of a trade which extends throughout the country.

Two plants are owned and operated by the firm, one of which is located in East Allentown, and the other at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The former is desirably situated on the L. and S. Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad, and occupies about four acres of ground, upon which are extensive buildings, sheddings, etc. The main building is 366 feet long, 42 feet deep, with two wings, 40x50 each. Forty to fifty operators are engaged here, and the mechanical appliances, which are very complete, are operated by an eighty horse-power steam engine and a battery of three boilers. The firm manufacture exclusively the Union Sole Leather, using in its tanning about twelve to fifteen per cent. of oak and eighty-five per cent. hemlock bark, which is considered makes a very superior quality of leather. They annually tan about 30,000 hides, and use about seven hundred car loads of bark of ten tons each.

The other tannery at Williamsport, is one of the largest in that section, and is thoroughly equipped throughout for the successful prosecution of the business. Here are employed about eighty men, who annually tan about 50,000 hides, using twelve hundred cars of bark. The leather manufactured here is the same as at the Allentown tannery. In this department the firm is styled, J. K. Mosser & Co., a son of the senior having an interest, and directly in charge of the management. They also have warehouses in New York and Boston, the former at 39 Franklin street, and the latter at 96 South street. All the leather produced at both tanneries, is shipped to the main depot in New York, which is the distributing point, and where Mr. Keck is personally in charge.

The individual members of the firm are James K. Mosser, a native of Allentown, and Thomas Keck, born in Allentown, but now a resident of Orange, New Jersey. For business convenience, the firm titles are: Mosser & Keck, of Allentown tannery; Keck & Mosser, in New York and Boston, and J. K. Mosser & Co., (including the two above and Henry S. Mosser), at the Williamsport tannery. All members of the firm have acquired a thorough knowledge of the minutest details of the business, and it would be difficult to find a firm either better equipped or with more comprehensive facilities for the transaction of a large trade and the production of a superior class of goods. They were the recipients of diplomas for excellence of exhibit at both the Centennial and Paris Exposition.

RUHE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF CHOICE CIGARS, 21 AND 23 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET.

Few cities in the State of its size contains so many tobacco enterprises as are found in the city of Allentown. The leading firm engaged in the manufacture of these goods is Ruhe Brothers, who are located at Nos. 21 and 23 South Eighth street, where they carry on the Cigar and Leaf Tobacco business very extensively. The house was established in 1854 by C. A. Ruhe & Sons, who continued the manufacture until 1860, when the firm became as now known, the father having retired. The building occupied is of brick, three-stories, 40x100 feet in dimension, and also two other buildings that are in use for storage purposes. The firm employ eighty-five hands, and manufacture about 5,000,000 cigars, principally of the following brands which privately belong to them: Comrade, R. Bros. Best, R. Bros. Own, R. Bros. Pet, Goldsmith Maid, La Caberella, and Poney. They are the most extensive manufacturers in the county, and control a very large trade. The firm also are wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco, buying direct from the producers, and in its handling requiring the use of two large buildings.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. C. H. and Joseph Ruhe, both of whom are natives of Allentown, and practical cigar manufacturers. The goods produced by them have a wide sale and have secured a permanent reputation for superiority wherever introduced. They are active and enterprising gentlemen, thoroughly understanding the tobacco trade, and have built up a business that is a credit to themselves and the city of Allentown.

As an evidence of the enterprise shown by this firm, it is only necessary to state they have exported their well-known Cigars to Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, this being the first shipment of Cigars ever made from this section of Pennsylvania—the Lehigh Valley.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

W. R HOUSER, MANAGER, OFFICE 706 HAMILTON STREET.

It is well-known to every one that the Singer Sewing Machine has, during its entire career, stood paramount, not only in this country, but throughout the entire world. This immense corporation now possesses the largest facilities in the world devoted to manufacturing sewing machines, and sell their machines throughout every civilized country on earth. The office of the Company at Allentown, supplying the people of Lehigh and portions of adjoining counties, is managed by Mr. W. R. Houser, who has achieved his success not only on the merits of the machines, but by dealing with every one fairly and alike; making no deviations in prices, and giving full instructions on every machine.

Mr. Houser employs ten men to assist him, seeing that they look after the business, giving instructions, and that every machine works properly. People consult their interests by examining the Singer Machine, dealing directly with the Company through their salaried agents. Mr. Houser takes great pleasure in showing the machines and its work of all varieties to any that will call at the office. The late improved machines have the loose balance-wheel attachment for winding the bobbin without running the work from under the needle, and is one of the lightest-running machines in the market.

The office is by far the handsomest salesroom for sewing machines in the city, and here is kept a very extensive assortment of the well-known Singer Machines. This is the oldest agency in the city, having been established in 1862, and since February, 1873, directly under the control of the Company. There is a branch at Catasauqua, in charge of Mr. Simon Kemp, Mr. Houser, the general manager of both, giving the whole business his personal attention.

The Company have printed for general use a very handsome book, giving the early history of sewing machines and some account of their manufacture, for gratuitous distribution, and Mr. Houser has enough to supply all his friends.

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JORDAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, HAMILTON STREET.

The day has long since gone by when it became a matter of conjecture as to the propriety of fire insurance. To-day the only question is, "What amount will my property bear?" "Where can I insure in safety?" Every man identified with the control of properties, whether as owner, trustee or administrator, will recognize the pertinency of this view of fire insurance, and wise is the man who in using all means to secure his accounts, whose possession of stocks are reasonably safe ones, recognize also the absolute necessity of investment to protect him from loss by fire. No man can lay any claim to business wisdom who disregards this duty, whether it be to himself or through himself to others.

A prominent Company in this community is that known as the Jordan Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was chartered by the Pennsylvania State Legislature, April 16, 1870, with authority to commence business at once. It was formed for insurance against loss by fire, of buildings, merchandise, household furniture and indeed every kind of insurable property. It is a purely mutual company, and in fact, as well as theory, issuing policies on this plan to the insured under which they make payments in advance during membership, according to the amount of risk assumed by the Company. The last annual statement of the Company shows a very satisfactory condition of affairs, and the year was commenced with no unpaid balance though it has never made an assessment since its organization. There is one thing very clear respecting this corporation, and that is the expenses of its management are not swallowing the money, which, according to the plan of its organization, belongs to the members.

The term "Mutual" is neither a misnomer nor a figure of speech in this, but indicates a substantial, noteworthy fact. The Company has pursued its way during the last eleven years quietly without any flourish of trumpets, making no promises that it could not fulfil, having regards to the substance rather than the show of insurance. It has always been a successful institution, successful by reason of sound, honest, conservative management on the part of the gentlemen who have had the administration of its affairs. The officers of the Jordan Mutual Fire Insurance Company are Dr. B. F. Jacoby, President; William Roth, Vice President; L. P. Hecker, Secretary and Treasurer; and they with the following gentlemen form the Board of Directors:

Wm. H. Deshler, Wm. F. Hecker, George Kuhl, Patrick K. Boyle, H. T. Kleckner, Jos. Lieberman, T. H. Good, Elias Lentz, Rufus Snyder. The office of the Company is in the first floor of the Second National Bank Building, on Hamilton street, between Fifth and Sixth, where the Secretary and Treasurer is always in attendance.

A. G. RENINGER & CO.,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, 705 HAMILTON STREET.

One of the oldest houses in its line is that of A. G. Reninger & Co., which was established in 1843 by Grim & Reninger. Since that time the proprietorship has undergone several changes, the present firm being organized in February, 1879. They occupy a large double front store, fifty-four feet in depth, filled with a splendid stock of those goods in which they specially do business. The Dry Goods department is well stocked with a large and varied assortment of Silks, Dress and White Goods, Domestics, Linens, Cloths, Flannels, etc., and the many articles under the head of Notions. The variety of Groceries represents a full line of goods usual to a first-class stock, and embraces a very superior variety of Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Spices, etc. The trade is large, and represents much of the better class of customers of Allentown and vicinity.

The individual members of the firm are A. G. Reninger, who was born in Montgomery county, and has been a resident of Allentown since 1843, and Theodore D. Reninger, who is a native of Lehigh county, and for about forty-four years has been a resident of Allentown.

Messrs. A. G. Reninger and Ephriam Grim are the original founders of the house, Mr. Grim having returned to the business after a retirement of twenty years. The present head of the house has been with it continuously, with the exception of four years, since it was founded. The house has a wide reputation for superior goods, and is managed in the most systematic and business-like manner.

E. M. WEBER.
MANUFACTURER OF CONFECTIONERY AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN GROCERIES, ETC., 209 HAMILTON STREET.

That portion of the city of Allentown situated east of the Jordan creek contains many prominent manufactories, as well as a number of houses engaged in mercantile business. Among those in that section rapidly securing a large trade is that of E. M. Weber, manufacturer of Confectionery and wholesale and retail dealer in Groceries, Salt, Vinegar, Oils, Fish, Fruits, etc., at No. 209 Hamilton street, where it was established in 1869 by Mr. C. W. Weber, who in 1879 was succeeded by the present head.

The manufacturing department for Confectionery is one of the most complete in the city, the specialty of production being plain Candies of all kinds, and employing several hands, and manufacturing nothing but strictly pure goods. The house in this particular branch has an extended reputation, the trade reaching over the greater portion of Eastern Pennsylvania, and Western New Jersey, and employing three traveling salesmen to properly conduct it, two traveling by wagon and one by railroad. The business has made such strides that the necessity of much greater facilities is manifested, and it is in contemplation to operate the factory entirely by steam, and to put in the recently improved machinery.

The Grocery department comprises a full and complete stock of groceries, including a general variety of all goods in this line. The business is both wholesale and retail, and is gradually assuming greater proportions, and requiring the employment of four assistants.

The concern is managed by Mr. C. W. Weber, a son of the proprietor, a gentleman brought up in the trade, and thoroughly understanding the business in all its details. It is not only decidedly the leading house for Confectionery, but takes a prominent position among the foremost grocery establishments of the city.

GERMANIA LAGER BEER BREWERY,
BENEDICT NUDING, PROPRIETOR, 114, 116, AND 118 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET.

The brewing of lager beer is one of the important branches of interest in Allentown, and one of considerable magnitude. The products of the leading establishments are fully equal to the beer produced in any section of the Union. Particularly will these remarks apply to favorite brands manufactured at the Germania Lager Beer Brewery, of which Mr. Benedict Nuding is proprietor. This brewery is situated in rear of the Germania Hotel, and from which it derives its name. It was established in 1878 by the present proprietor, who erected the large and substantial brick buildings, the brew house having dimensions of 51x70 feet, three-story in height. The capacity of the brewery, when running

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full force, is between 3,000 and 4,000 barrels, and the demand for the article has kept it up to about this production. The beer from the establishment of Mr. Nuding has achieved a high reputation, it being noted for its purity and healthful qualities, and is in many instances recommended by physicians.

In addition, Mr. Nuding is also proprietor of Germania Hotel, a neat and comfortable house. It is well furnished throughout, and enjoys a very fair portion of the patronage of the traveling public.

Mr. Nuding is a very popular gentleman with a great portion of the citizens of Allentown, and occupies a prominent position as a brewer of superior beer.

S. B. ANEWALT & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS, No. 744 HAMILTON STREET.

The visitor to Allentown will naturally be surprised at the number and extent of the wholesale houses that line its prominent business thoroughfares, and if an inspection were to be made, it would be found that the greater part of them compare very favorably with similar houses in the metropolitan cities. This fact denotes the centre of a large trade, which is annually assuming greater proportions, that in a short time will make this point the greatest business town in northeastern Pennsylvania.

The wholesale hat and cap trade in this city is represented by the house of S. B. Anewalt & Co., that dates its origin with 1860. From that time to January 1, 1881, the retail and wholesale business were combined in one house, but the rapidly growing trade of each led to a separation, and on the last date the present firm was organized for transacting an exclusively wholesale business. The firm occupy the entire second and third floors of a large building, with the second floor of the building in the rear. They carry a large stock of Hats and Caps of all kinds, of the leading manufacturers of the country, with a complete asortment of Straw Goods. They enjoy superior facilities for securing the best goods in the market, having intimate relations with many of the leading manufacturers of this and other States. Upon the road the house is represented by three salesmen, the trade extending throughout the greater part of Pennsylvania, within a circuit of one hundred and seventy-five miles.

The head of the house, Mr. S. B. Anewalt, was born in Northampton County in 1835, and has been engaged in the hat business for twenty-one years. Mr. Willmer W. Anewalt is a young gentleman thoroughly acquainted with the trade, and gives it his entire attention.—The firm of S. B. Anewalt & Co. is in every respect worthy of commendation to the trade, and their facilities, goods and terms are sure to be found desirable.

H. NADIG & BRO.,

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDERS, No. 20 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Prominent among the firms in Allentown engaged as Machinists and Founders are H. Nadig & Brother.—They were established in 1872 by Nadig & Wright, and in 1875 were succeeded by the present firm. They occupy a large and substantial brick building, two stories, 100 by 150 feet in dimensions, and stocked with all the modern appliances and machinery for producing their specialty of manufacture. They employ twenty hands, and the motive power is derived from an engine of twenty-horse power.

The firm are the manufacturers of very superior Vertical and Horizontal Engines, that have combined in them all the most valuable features to obtain a complete, substantial and simple engine. They are the patentees of the Nadig Pully Moulding Machine, that has proved of great utility, as pulleys are made on this machine without expensive patterns and at comparatively trifling cost. Particular attention is given to the manufacture of Hoisting, Hydraulic and Mining Engines, their work comparing with any industry in the Valley for superior finish and completeness of design. They keep constantly on hand a full line of turned shafting, Ball and Locket Pillow Blocks, Post and Counter Hangers, of their own make, also an assortment of Steam Gauges, Whistles, Cocks, Globe and Safety-valves Oil Cups, Belting, Wrought Iron Pipe, etc.

The members of the firm are Henry and Philip Nadig, both natives of Allentown, and practical men in their business. They exercise great care in the manufacture of everything and warrent them to be as complete and perfect as the highest degree of mechanical skill and the most careful selection of material can produce.

W. R. LAWFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES, 611 AND 613 HAMILTON STREET.

One of the prominent business houses in Allentown is that of W. R. Lawfer & Co., dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, etc., who carry a complete stock of this class of goods, and occupy a position equal to any house in the city. This house was established in 1866, by Lawfer & Steckel, who conducted the business together until 1874 when Mr. Steckel retired, and was succeeded by Mr. G. W. Hartzell. In 1876 Mr. Hartzell retired and the firm, as now constituted was formed.

For many years the firm occupied the popular store at No. 626, Hamilton street, but their trade having outgrown those quarters the firm erected the handsome double store at No. 611 and 613 Hamilton street, (which at this writing is not completed), giving them the largest Dry Goods Store in the Lehigh Valley, and one of the finest stores in town. In dimensions the new store is thirty feet front by two hundred and thirty feet deep, three stories and basement, giving them ample room for the display of their stock, and is provided with every convenience for handling, storing and exhibiting their goods. In the rear of the store will be found a ladies' waiting and toilet room, 18x14 feet dimensions, fitted up with every convenience and comfort, for the accommodation of the lady patrons of the store, while in the rear of the basement will be provided a comfortable shed, 80x30 feet for the accommodation of patrons from the country, where they can leave their teams in safety while transacting their business.

In their new quarters this popular firm will always be prepared to extend a hearty welcome to all their friends in the Valley, and to offer for their inspection a stock of goods unsurpassed by any similar establishment. The assortment will always embrace everything in seasonable goods—from the finest fabrics for ladies' wear to the staple line of domestic goods, including a full line of Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, etc., and for gentlemen's wear a very desirable and stylish line of Cassimers, Suitings, and Heavy Goods. The facilities of this house are such as to enable them to offer any of the desirable novelties as soon as they are introduced in the Eastern markets.

In the grocery department they carry a complete line of staple and fancy goods, such as are required to meet the demands of a first-class trade, the aim of the house being to keep such a stock as will enable them to supply the wants of their extensive trade at all times.

Mr. W. R. Lawfer, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Northampton county, but removed to Allentown in 1866, when he founded his present business. He is thoroughly acquainted with all the details of his calling, and occupies an honorable position among the business men of the city.

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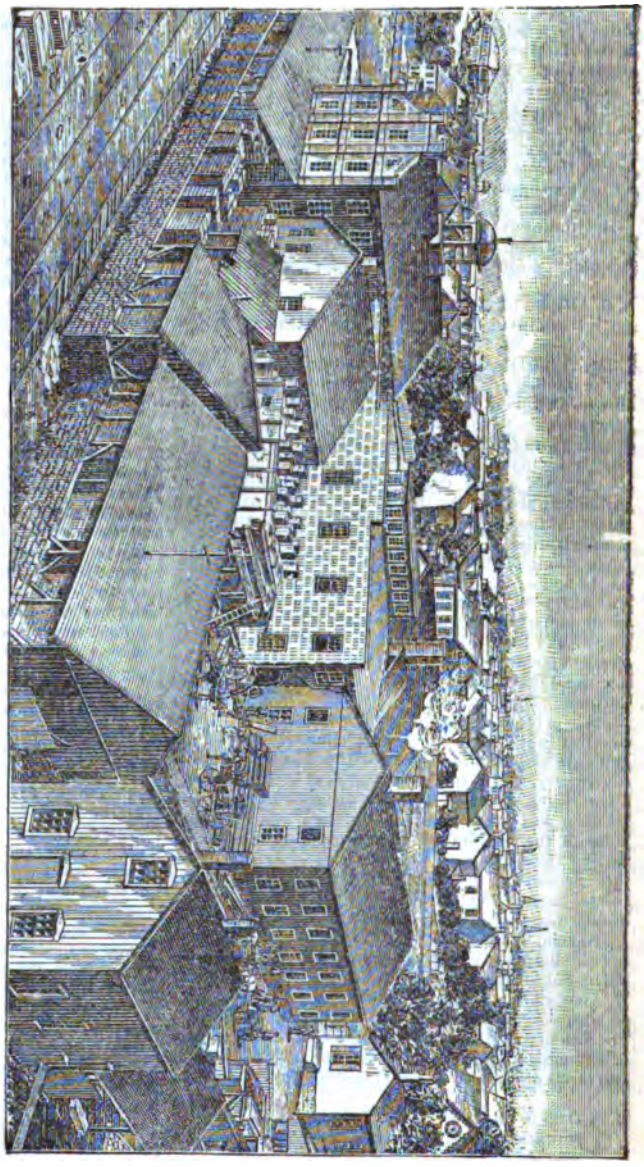
RITTER & SAYLOR,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE BRICK, FRONT STREET, BETWEEN CHEW AND GORDON.

The enterprise of Messrs. Ritter & Saylor, the pioneer concern in the line of its operations, as well as one of the most extensive establishments in this country, is a particularly apt subject for comment in this work.

The works were established in 1854 by McHose & Ritter, who were succeeded in 1873 by the firm of Ritter & Saylor. Mr. Ritter is now deceased, the estate being represented in the business by Mr. Walter P. Huber, as guardian for the heirs. The plant of the works cover a plot of ground 210 by 260 feet, immediately on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The buildings consists of a main structure, two-stories, 68 by 150 feet, the upper floor in use as a drying room and heated throughout with steam pipe; dry house, two-story, 46 by 80 feet; dry-house, three-story, 40 by 65 feet, and other necessary buildings used for storing the clay and stock.



VIEW OF RITTER & SAYLOR'S FIRE BRICK WORKS.

The works are supplied with the most perfect machinery, especially adapted to this line of manufacture, the motive power being furnished by a fifty horse-power engine. There are four kilns holding 130,000 brick together, and the works have a capacity of over three and a half million of fire-brick per annum, of the nine-inch standard, or its equivalent. In the various departments of the enterprise there are employed about seventy-five hands.

The clay used is mostly mined from the celebrated Woodbridge, New Jersey, lands, and the bricks made from this clay have all the essential qualities of strength du rability, and the capacity for sustaining intense and long continued heat, and by their freedom from combustible chemicals do not crack, fly or expand. They manufacture every description of Fire Brick for blast furnaces, rolling mills, steel mills, foundries, gas works, etc., and in every conceivable shape and size, for any purpose where fire brick is used. The firm possess every facility for manufacturing, and with the advantage of long experience, and location for shipping (both by railroad and canal), can furnish goods in their line, of superior quality at the lowest market price.

They are dealers in Fire-clay, Kaolins, Fire-sand, Ground Fire-clay, Fire Brick, Fire Mortar, etc, and carry a large stock of these goods.

The executive head of the firm is Mr. D. O. Saylor.—He is also President of the Coplay Cement Company, and is gentleman of skfil and ability and thoroughly proficient in this special line of manufacture. Mr. Walter P. Huber, as a representative of the Ritter estate, is a valuable assistant in the managing of the works. The reputation of Allentown Fire Brick Works extends throughout the country, and the demand, wherever there are furnaces or manufactories requiring a superior article, is steadily increasing, well evidencing their very great superiority.

Their works are the most extensive in the Valley, and are managed in a very thorough manner. The adjoining view will give a comprehensive idea of their magnitude, and serve to enlighten the reading of this article—a detailed review of enterprise and business sagacity.

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H. LEH & CO.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, NOS. 626 AND 628 HAMILTON STREET.

Of those industrial interests that have done so much to promote the commercial and manufacturing prosperity of this city, the leather business is conspicuously important as being highly productive of the general wealth and well-being. The extensive enterprise of H. Leh & Co., in the manufacture of hand-made Boots and Shoes is deserving of special notice.

This house was established in 1850 by H. Leh & Co., and although the same firm name has been retained there have been several changes in the proprietorship, Mr. Leh, however, always having retained his interest. The firm occupy the three upper floors of a large four-story building, with a front of seventy-five feet and a depth of one hundred and twenty feet. This extensive floor space is all utilized by their manufacturing department, in which they employ one hundred and seventy-five hands, with a large monthly pay roll. From sixty to sixty-five machines are in constant use, beside the many other mechanical appliances that are now common to first-class factories. The firm manufacture about five hundred pair of boots and shoes per day, and their industry takes a front rank with similar establishments in Eastern Pennsylvania.

At the Centennial Exhibition they displayed a very handsome assortment of their own manufacture, and were successful in securing for the display the following award: "A good exhibit of Women's, Misses, and Children's heavy and substantial Shoes, prime stock and workmanship, and good, full fitting and strong work. The heavy mining boot, brogan and buckle shoe are very superior articles for purposes intended. Prices of goods very reasonable." This was signed by all the judges and the chief bureau of awards, and is of itself a sufficient guarantee for their work.

Both members of the firm, H. Leh and H. B. Koch, are natives of Allentown. The senior, Mr. Leh, was born here in 1830, and during his business life has been prominent in promoting the industrial and commercial interests of Allentown, and occupies an esteemed position in the consideration of this community.

In its business policy the house is liberal, enterprising and reliable, and the goods which bear its trade mark cannot be considered as inferior to any manufactured in this State.

EDWARD S. APPLE & CO.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE CHAMBER FURNITURE, NO. 629 AND 931 WALNUT STREET.

The excellent facilities enjoyed by Allentown as the centre of a lumber trade, which converges here by means of water and railroad communication from the lumbering districts of the State, have stimulated all manufactories in which wood is employed, and particularly is this noticeable in the production of Furniture, in which branch of manufacture the firm of E. S. Apple & Co. take a prominent position, although not established until February 1, 1881.

The factory occupies a two-story building at the above location, and is furnished with modern machinery and tools, for doing first-class work. Here are employed ten skilled mechanics under the immediate and practical supervison of the firm, both of whom give their time to a careful oversight of the work, solicitous that nothing leaves their establishment lacking in perfect workmanship or material. By such attention to the minute details, a business has been rapidly secured throughout the city and surrounding country. They give their entire attention to the manufacture of Cottage Chamber Furniture, and are producing many elegant and substantial designs in this particular class. By thus confining themselves to one branch of manufacture they are enable to put in the market a much superior assortment, and guarantee every article that comes from their factory.

The individual members of the firm are Edward S. Apple and Paul Winkler, both natives of Allentown, and practical men in their enterprise. Both members are widely known in this city, and will be found in business relations prompt, liberal and enterprising.

HENRY GABRIEL,

MANUFACTURER OF WOOLEN AND COTTON GOODS, FOOT OF WATER STREET.

Prominent among the industries that are adding to the wealth of the community are those for the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods, employing as they do a large number of hands, and weekly circulating through the city large sums in wages. The oldest enterprise in this branch of manufacture is that of Mr. Henry Gabriel, who established the business in 1839, at that time at Macungie, where he remained until 1850, when the increasing demand for his production influenced the removal to Allentown. The mill consists of a three-story brick building, 20x150 feet in dimensions, fitted with the modern appliances for manufacturing Woolen and Cotton Goods, Seamless Hosiery, Coverlets, Quilts, Yarns, etc. Both steam and water power are used in the mill, and in the various departments there are employed fifty hands. The production of the various goods is about evenly divided in the demand between New York and Philadelphia and the local trade, and in amount reaches about $25,000 per annum. The goods have a high reputation for superiority in body and finish, and wherever introduced have always commanded the leading prices. At the Centennial Exhibition Mr. Gabriel received first premium, over the production of many of the leading mills of the country.

Mr. Gabriel was born in Germany in 1812, and early in life came to this country, where he has by industry and careful business habits succeeded in surrounding himself with a prosperous business. He has for nearly forty-years been a resident of Allentown, and for many years, in connection with the mill, conducted a retail store for his goods. He is widely known and respected.

A. W. SCHMEYER & CO.,

MARBLE WORKERS, UNION STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

Marble is used more and more each year, and the sawing of the rough material keeps employed many hands. A prominent firm engaged in this business is that of A. W. Schmeyer & Co., whose yard is located on Union street, between Third and Fourth streets. They receive the marble in the rough state from the leading quarries of the country, and by steam machinery prepare it for the various uses for which it is intended. Power is derived from the planing mill adjoining, and the works employ ten hands. The firm are also dressers of Marble, designing Cornices, Door and Window Sills, Monuments, Tombstones, etc., but giving particular attention to the department devoted to sawing.

The works were established some years ago, the present firm becoming proprietors in 1880, since which time they have increased in capacity, and been supplied with superior facilities for rapid work.

The senior, Mr. T. J. Schmeyer, is a native of Lehigh county, and has been engaged in the marble business for many years. The son, Mr. A. W. Schmeyer, is an enterprising young gentleman, and both are esteemed as active business men, thoroughly understanding the details of the preparation of marble.

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WM. F. MOSSER, AGT.,

MANUFACTURER OF THE ALLENTOWN TURBINE WATER WHEEL AND KEYSTONE BARK MILL, NEAR L. V. R. R DEPOT.

One of the prominent industries of Allentown is that conducted by William F. Mosser, manufacturer of the "Allentown Turbine Water Wheel" and "Keystone Bark Mill," both of which have attained an extended popularity throughout the country.

The enterprise was established in 1863 by Neligh & Mosser; and since that time it has undergone four changes, and at present is under the control of William F. Mosser, one of the founders of the original firm. The works are very desirably situated on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, adjoining their depot, and comprises five buildings, equipped and furnished with all the modern machinery for their specialties and general machine work. An engine of thirty-horse power is in use, and forty hands are employed in the various departments.

The Allentown Turbine Water Wheel, (formerly the Eureka), which forms the greater part of their manufacture, has been given many trying tests and has at all times shown its superiority. A number of improvements have been made over what was known as the Eureka, prominent among them being the dispensing with the curb and gates of that wheel, and adopting in their stead what is known as the Todd improved curb and gates, which has proven to be of permanent benefit to the wheel. The wheel is cast in one piece, the buckets being turned up at their periphery to a shear, so that they will cut sticks, etc., that may pass the rack, the top being concave in form so that when revolving the pressure of the water will relieve the step, the wheel actually revolving on the water. This fact is held to be of great importance. A few years ago a 'es' was made of this wheel at Holyoke, Mass., by Jas. Emerson, Esq., a 36-inch wheel under a head of 18.06 feet showed 163 revolutions, 59.27 horse power, 78.52 per cent. of useful effect of water used, and using 2,211.70 cubic feet of water. On part gate it showed 76.78 per cent. of useful effect of water used. This test has fully demonstrated that the Allentown Turbine is the most powerful wheel in the world, none other ever having demonstrated the revolutions and horse power under a like head so far as we have knowledge.

The Keystone Bark Mill has been in successful operation for a number of years, and has proven itself one of the best, cheapest and most economical bark grinders ever offered to the tanners. This mill is running in every State of the Union, from Maine to California, with quite a number in Canada, Germany, Austria, Holland and other foreign countries. That the mill is all that is claimed for it, the very fact of over one thousand being in successful operation is of a sufficient guarantee.

Mr. Mosser, the head of this enterprise, is a native of Lehigh county, and was born in 1833. He became connected with the works at their inception in 1863, and has ever since given them his entire attention.

BROBST, DIEHL & CO.,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, NO. 732 HAMILTON STREET.

The leading house engaged in the above trade in the Lehigh Valley, is that of Brobst, Diehl & Co., who occupy a handsome and commodious store. The business was established in 1817 by Rev. S. K. Brobst, who continued the business alone until 1872, when the firm became S. K. Brobst & Co., and this was subsequently changed to the present title in 1877.

The firm are well known throughout the entire country as the publishers of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and very many of the valued publications of this denomination have been placed before the reading public by this house. The store is commodious, in dimensions twenty-three by seventy feet, and is stocked to repletion with an extensive variety of Books, Stationery, and the general goods incident to a store of this kind. A specialty is made of Theological Works and Sunday School Books, together with School Books and School Stationery. This class of their stock is handled wholesale and retail, and the large and growing trade extends over the city and surrounding county. Season goods in various and elegant designs is an important element of their trade, as well as a general line of Commercial Blank Books of all kinds.

The printing department is well stocked with type etc., for the general publishing business, and employs four hands. The firm also publish two papers, *Jugend Freund* and *Herold and Zeitschrift*, both having a large circulation.

The members of the firm are T. H. Diehl, M. Diehl, and S. J. Brobst, a son of the founder of the house, (who is now deceased). We dislike indulging in indiscriminate commendation, and avoid it; but in this case we have no sort of hesitancy in saying that those who contract relation with this house will meet with just, honorable and liberal treatment in all respects.

WM. H. TAYLOR & CO.,

SUPPLIES FOR RAILWAYS, MINES, MILLS, FURNACES, AND ENGINEERS, 339 HAMILTON STREET.

The advantages conferred upon Allentown by its geograpical position with reference to the railway system, as well as the benefit it derives from a direct water connection, reaching from the great cities of the East to the interior of the State, are such as to promote and foster industries that in a less fortunate locality would have but few opportunities for growth or development. This in some measure accounts for the wonderful diversity of the enterprises that are carried on in this city, among which we note as a particularly useful branch of business that of the house of William H. Taylor & Co.

This enterprise was started in Paterson, N. J. many years ago by Mr. Wm. H. Taylor, deceased, the father of the present proprietor. In 1869, at the earnest solicitation of the prominent iron manufacturers of the Lehigh Valley Mr. Taylor was induced to remove his business to Allentown, where they occupy the large and convenient store and warerooms at No. 339 Hamilton Street. They are the only house in the Valley dealing exclusively in supplies for Railways, Mines, Mills, Furnaces and Engineers, and at all times keep in stock a full line of articles used by these enterprises. They make a specialty of supplying Steam and Water Packings, Rubber Goods of every description, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Rubber and Leather Belting, Saw and Rolling Mill Supplies, Brass and Iron Valves, Whistles, Guages, Oils and Cylinder Tallow, Pumps and all other Machinery used about mines, as well as the supplies used by the miners themselves. The house possesses every facility for supplying these goods, and their extensive trade reaches out through the great iron, coal and lumber regions of this and Western States.

Mr. William H. Taylor, the present head of the house, was born in Paterson, N. J., and since the removal of the business to Allentown he has fully identified himself with its interests. We take pleasure in commending this admirable house to the trade as one which is certain to give satisfaction in every particular; straight forward dealings, promptness and liberality, forming the basis and policy on which its business is conducted.

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H. M. LEH & CO,

LION HALL CLOTHING STORE, No. 628 HAMILTON STREET.

Here is centred several first class clothing houses, the largest one being that of H. M. Leh & Co., who occupy a very commodious building. Their store has a front of twenty-two feet and extends back one hundred and ten feet, the second floor being occupied by the workmen; the firm employing seventy-five hands. They manufacture all the clothing kept in stock, and also have a very large custom trade, requiring the services of four cutters constantly. Being thoroughly acquainted with the business of making superior clothing, and giving it their personal attention, they have secured the largest trade in the city, and each season keep adding to their number of patrons. They also carry a full and complete line of Furnishing Goods.

The house was established in 1863 by Breinig & Leh, who remained at its head until January 1, 1876, when the firm of H. M. Leh & Co. succeeded, and have very greatly increased the trade since the proprietorship.

The firm is composed of Messrs. H. M. Leh, A. D. Dresher, and F. P. Lentz, all residents of Allentown, and active and enterprising business gentleman. Few houses have so rapidly attained the same success, fewer still that enjoy the confidence of its supporters more. Thoroughly understanding the trade, they are recognized as leaders in their business, and are personally esteemed and respected.

W. B. POWELL,

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, No. 834 HAMILTON STREET.

The production of Agricultural Machinery has made wonderful revolutions in farming, every farm being now supplied with these essentials. Being the county seat of Lehigh county, Allentown has located within her midst several enterprising business men, who deal exclusively in Agricultural Machinery, prominent among the number being Mr. W. B. Powell.

The business has been established about forty years, and is probably the oldest stand in the city devoted to this trade. Farmers will here find all the implements in use by them, including the celebrated Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Bates' Reaping Machine, Bates' Self-Rake, Triumph Reaping Machine, Horse Powers and Threshers, Cultivators, Land Rollers, Field Seeds etc. The stock is unusually large, embracing a greater variety than is carried by any similar establishment. The well known reputation of this gentleman guarantees the utmost satisfaction with any machine that he may sell, as he permits a trial with most of them before payment is made.

Mr. Powell is a gentleman that makes no misrepresentations to effect sales, and one with whom it is a pleasure to do business.

S. & W. ROTH,

MANUFACTURER OF BRICKS, CORNER THIRD AND GORDON STREETS.

The rapid improvements in the city have stimulated the manufacture of brick more than any other industry and the erection of many new buildings to keep pace with the city's growth have made a very great demand for them at home.

The leading manufacturers in this community is the firm of S. & W. Roth. The firm are owners of another yard, which is situated on Tenth Street, they working both together, and employing at the two yards, 58 hands The main yard, at Third and Gordon streets, includes nine acres, upon which are three kilns, and the various other buildings and sheds essential to carrying on the business. They manufacture an average of thirty thousand brick per day, or about three and a half millions for the season, and are the largest producers in the Valley, in which their trade is entirely located.

The large yard was opened in 1857 by the senior of the present firm, Mr. Samuel Roth, who conducted the business alone until 1861, when the brother was admitted. They have been engaged under the firm name of S. & W. Roth continuously for twenty years, and have succeeded in building up and retaining a very large trade. They were the first in the Valley to burn brick with coal and only successful after much operation. Messrs. Samuel and William Roth are both natives of Allentown, and are ranked among its prominent and respected business men. They are active and industrious gentlemen, and honorable in all their dealings.

HERSH & BRO.,

STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES, No. 804 HAMILTON STREET.

One of the representative houses of Allentown is that of Hersh & Bro., dealers in Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, and Tin-Ware, who were established in 1875. They occupy the first and second floors, and basement, and this area is fully utilized by their growing business. Their stock is large, varied and valuable, and includes Furnaces, Ranges, Heaters, Stoves, Low-Down Grates, etc., of the leading manufacturers of the country. This store is specially adapted to the purpose, embracing an area of 24 by 65 feet. The workshop is located in the rear, and in dimensions is 20 by 50 feet, and furnished with everything necessary to the prompt and perfect production of their work. The firm are manufacturers of tinware and paint cans, and employ in this department seven to twelve hands. They have a large jobbing trade in tinware, extending throughout the greater part of the Lehigh Valley and the entire coal region.

Among the special articles in which they deal, are the Colorado Refrigerators and Hersh's Wrought Iron Furnaces, which are recognized to be among the best in the market. The individual members of the firm are James N. and Franklin H. Hersh, both natives of Lehigh County, the former being born in 1849, and the latter in 1851. Although established but six years, they have succeeded in building up a large trade, and the house is now one of the most important in this line in the city and has attained a reputation second to no other in this class of goods.

GUTH & KERN,

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS, No. 634 HAMILTON STREET.

Many things contribute to make Allentown an important purchasing centre for all classes of goods.—To accommodate the concentration of trade here there will be found a number of enterprising men in their respective departments, who have established houses that are a credit to the city. Among the number will be found the house of Guth & Kern, who occupy a foremost position in the dry goods trade. These gentleman are located in the large double-front store at No. 634 Hamilton street, where they carry a stock that is not excelled in quality by any other establishment in the city. In Dry Goods their assortment embraces the many novelties that are not often found in other houses in Allentown, and one of such quality as to command much of the better class of the trade. In addition will be found a full line of notions, including everything common to this department. The store was established in 1866, and has a frontage of 18 feet, with a depth of 70 feet, in which are employed a number of salesmen.

Messrs. Guth & Kern are active and enterprising business gentleman, and their experience in the dry goods trade gives them a very prominent position in competition with other houses. They are greatly respected in both public and private life.

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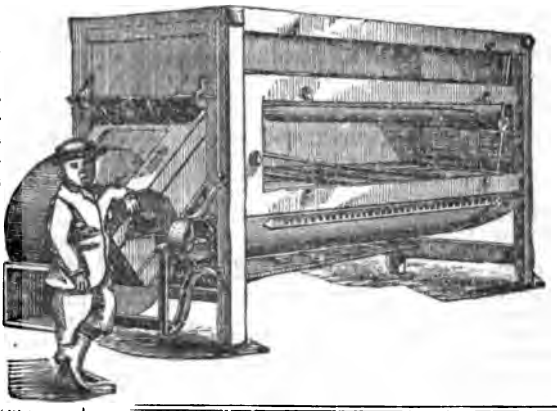
WOLF & HAMAKER,

MANUFACTURERS OF MIDDLINGS PURIFIER, CORNER THIRD AND UNION STREETS.



In the manufacture of superior flour the Middlings Purifier has enabled millers to produce a finer and purer article at the same cost than was common under the old manner. The manufacture of these Purifiers has become an important industry, Allentown being the location of the firm of Wolf & Hamaker, who are rapidly assuming the leading position as manufacturers of these articles in Eastern Pennsylvania. Their works occupy a two and a half story frame building, 24 by 60 feet in dimensions, and employing ten hands.

Their Middlings Purifier, was patented April 8 1879, with a re-issue April 20 1880.—This Purifier is adapted to all mills, large or small, and purifies either Spring or Winter wheat. The machine is so constructed that no air can go through it without acting on the middlings and sieve, and possesses two shakers, the middlings traveling backward on the upper sieve, with a fine cloth and light suction, where the fine middlings and the light flour is taken out, without any waste in blowing or offal, and from the upper sieve it is dropped to the lower, with a stronger suction and traveling in the opposite direction. The middlings from the upper shaker is then discharged to the bottom of the lower shaker and mixed with the course, or, it can be discharged separately at the back, and just as the party using it wishes to have it. It is conceded by those who have used it to be the completest purifier manufactured, and its popularity is continually spreading.

Mr. Wolf, the senior member of the firm, and one of the patentees, is in direct charge of their manufacture. His partner, Mr. D. L. Hamaker, is a resident of East Hempfield, Lancaster county, where he is engaged in the milling business. These gentleman are rapidly introducing their excellent Purifier in the mills of Eastern Pennsylvania, and as fast as they are manufactured they find purchasers.

MASSEY'S JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT,

625 HAMILTON STREET.

This is the oldest established jewelry store in Allentown, and was founded in 1835, by Mr. Charles S. Massey, who continued the business here until his death in 1881, a period of forty-six years. This establishment keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Jewelry, etc., such as Watches, of foreign and domestic manufacture, Clocks, Silverware, Spectacles, etc. The business is now under the management of Mr. J. H. Massey, who brings to it younger ideas and enterprise, which has already manifested itself in a larger and more extended variety of goods. A practical department is that of the repairing and adjusting of watches, in which there are employed three assistants, all of whom are skilled workmen and practical watchmakers, who carefully execute all work placed in their hands.

Mr. Massey is a life-long resident of Allentown, having been born in the city in 1845, and early entered the store of his father, and upon his death in 1881, succeeded to the management of the business, for which he is preeminently fitted. With his zeal and energy in business, we bespeak for him a large patronage in the near future. He is very generally esteemed in both, public and private life.

W. R. STECKEL,

FINE, FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, 639 HAMILTON STREET.

The leading establishment in the city for the sale of the finest class of Family Groceries is that of Mr. W. R. Steckel, whose store is literally stocked with fine, fancy and staple groceries, The business was established in 1872 by the present proprietor, who was compelled in 1878 to remove, to accommodate the growing trade, to the commodious and desirable store where now located. It is in every respect adapted to his particular demands, and in dimensions is twenty-two by sixty feet. The specialties are Teas, Coffees, and substantials, and everything suitable for the breakfast, luncheon, dinner and tea table. Great care is taken by him in the selection of choice teas of fine quality, which are put up in convenient packages to suit the requirements of his customers. Beside a full line of staple goods, there will be found a choice assortment of canned goods, including all the Vegetables, Pickles, Olives, Preserves, Marmalade, and Jellies, together with the finest Olive Oil every bottle of which is guaranteed to be pure, which make up the most complete and valuable stock of necessaries and delicacies to be found in the city. The trade connected with the house is very large, requiring the attention of four assistants, who, like their employer, make every possible effort to give satisfaction to all.

Mr. Steckel has been a resident of Allentown for sixteen years, and previous to opening the present establishment was engaged in the dry goods and grocery business, and is in his knowledge of the business in which he is engaged, not to be excelled. As a citizen he is highly respected.

W. J. EGGE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF BRICKS, TENTH STREET NEAR ALLEN.

Few cities of the same size have within their limits so many manufacturers of brick as can be found in Allentown. The clay found in this vicinity is recognized as being very superior for the purpose, and the brick manufactured therefrom are considered to be the equal if not superior of any produced in the Valley. The quantity annually manufactured at this point is continually growing greater, and it forms one of the important industries of the city. Prominent among the yards here located, will be found that of W. J. Egge & Co., which was opened about fifteen years ago. The site is a very desirable one, and comprises every facility for the rapid manufacture of Brick of all common grades. The production of the yard averages about twelve thousand brick per day, and this amount is not

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any more than sufficient to supply the growing trade of the firm. They have two kilns, one with a capacity of 200,000 and the other of 140,000 brick, and employ about the premises fifteen to twenty hands. There being no demand for home-made pressed brick, the firm confine themselves exclusively to manufacturing the ordinary red brick, and now occupy a leading position in the trade.

The firm is composed of William J. Egge and W. P. Huber, both natives of Allentown, the former, and head of the firm, being a practical man in brick making of fifty years' experience.

KNAUSS & GRAMMES,

MACHINISTS AND AGENTS FOR THE OTTO SILENT GAS ENGINE, 726 HAMILTON STREET.

This is one of the most commendable enterprises in Allentown, where they do general machine repairing and manufacture various articles of utility. The business was established in 1875 by Mr. George L. Knauss, as a machine and repair shop, in a room sixteen feet square, but in the short space of six months he was compelled to increase his facilities by the introduction of new machinery and the enlargement of his shop by the addition of another room. A year later he took the agency for a number of sewing machines, and still further increased his facilities. In 1878 Mr. Lewis F. Grammes, an experienced mechanic, entered into partnership, the name of the firm being George L. Knauss & Co., which continued without change until January 1, 1881, when the present title was adopted. At the same time finding that their shop was entirely inadequate for their business, which had now become large, they leased the storeroom at 726 Hamilton street, and the large brick shop in the rear of the premises, on Maple street, thirty by ninety feet in dimensions. This shop they fitted up with new machinery, and placed in it one of the Otto Silent Gas engines.

They employ seven hands, who, on account of the pressure of work, put in twelve hours per day. The kind of work they are principally engaged in is manufacturing cigar box machinery for parties in New York, making Lathes, Knitting Machines, and any kind of light machinery. They also manufacture Tower Clocks, and repair any make of Sewing Machines.

The storeroom, No. 726 Hamilton street, is stocked with sewing machines—they selling eleven kinds—The New Davis, Improved Elias Howe, St. John, Improved Steward, Improved American, Improved Singer, New Home, Improved Wilson, Household, White and Domestic. All the attachments to any of these machines can be had at this place, as well as Needles, Thread, etc. They are also agents for the Domestic Paper Patterns, and the Challenge, the Rival and the Lester Bracket Saws.

Both members of the firm are natives of Allentown, and are practical mechanics, their knowledge in this direction being evinced by the manner they have secured success. This enterprise takes a prominent position among Allentown's industries.

A. J. KLEPPINGER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, 145 AND 147 HAMILTON STREET.

Each year witnesses the growth of the wholesale trade of this city, and the near future gives promise of a brighter business activity. The business of this house was established in 1876 by the present proprietor, who has conducted it upon such principles that the house rapidly grew in favor with dealers, and the trade in a very short while reached a large amount. He occupies a three-story brick building, with a front of thirty feet and a depth of one hundred and sixteen feet, which gives very ample space for the storage of his large stock. He keeps a full line of groceries and provisions, including Teas, Coffees, Spices, etc., of acknowledged purity and excellence, and a general variety of all goods embraced in a first-class establishment of this kind. The business of the house is confined entirely to local trade, and it enjoys a high reputation in the mercantile community of Allentown.

Mr. Kleppinger is a native of Allentown, and is a young gentleman of enterprise and well qualified to carry on successfully the business he so firmly established. Possessed of the attributes which are requisite for successful business men, he has sustained in this city an enterprise that exercises a strong influence in making this a desirable purchasing centre.

ALLENTOWN OIL COMPANY,

L. H. GROSS, MANAGER, OFFICE, CORNER CENTRE SQUARE AND SOUTH SEVENTH STREET.

Among the new enterprises located in this city, and one that rapidly assumed prominence, is the Allentown Oil Company, which was organized December 1, 1880. The Company are dealers in all kinds of Lubricating, Carbon and Headlight Oils, and furnishes dealers with any desired quantity and at lowest quotable prices. Their warehouses are both located at Salisburg, on the Reading Railroad, where they receive the oil in tanks and barrel it for the trade. This oil is received direct from the leading oil centres of the country, in such quantities that it gives them decided advantage over other dealers. Orders at the office on South Seventh street, near Centre Square, will receive prompt attention and ensure the delivery of oil in the shortest possible time. The business of the Company was commenced in a comparatively small way, but proved successful from the first, and has gradually reached proportions of no inconsiderable magnitude.

Mr. Gross, the manager, is a gentleman thoroughly conversant with the oil business. The Company stand at the head of the trade, and are favorably known throughout this entire section. The unusual facilities possessed by the Allentown Oil Company enable them to offer to customers and the trade generally the most reliable goods, on the most favorable terms.

OAK HALL CIGAR FACTORY,

WEAVER BROS., PROP'S, 46 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

It has become an axiom in the cigar manufacturing trade that those only succeed who get up a good article at a fair price, and then maintain it at its full standard. The truth of this is exemplified in the success of Weaver Brothers, proprietors of Oak Hall Cigar Factory, who in April, 1880, succeeded Mr. J. D. Weaver, the gentleman that established the business in 1878.

They occupy a handsome and substantial brick building, 54x80 feet, and three-stories in height, in which about 100 to 150 skilled workmen are employed producing on an average 200,000 cigars per month, or about 2,500,000 annually, including many of the finest brands in the market. Their facilities for producing such a large quantity of these goods, enables them to purchase the leaf direct from growers, securing the most favorable terms. Their trade is principally located in the West, where their cigars have a high reputation for excellence. The retail department is stocked with the choicest of their manufacture, and smokers are always sure of securing the finest flavored in the market.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Jacob D. Weaver, born in Allentown in 1853, and Milton D. Weaver, born here in 1843. They are rated among the most reliable dealers in the trade, and have built up their present extensive business by industry and honest dealing.

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ALLEN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, 720 HAMILTON STREET.

The subject of fire insurance is one that interests business man and no prudent gentleman, either in public or private life who has money values or property, would neglect to make some provision against a possible loss. In making such provision, the first essential point is the selection of a first-class reliable company, one that has stood the trials of business life for a long term of years, and has installed itself into the confidence of the community by an honorable and upright course.

The oldest company in Allentown is the Allen Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was incorporated March 3, 1859, and since that time, has pursued a most successful business career, always paying its obligations promptly, and all its transactions meeting with the approval of its many policy holders. As an evidence of the character and standing of the "Old Allen," the last annual statement of the Company will show at a glance the extent of its business and its solvency:

Balance Sheet, January 1, 1881.

DR.

Assets	$ 1.492.84
Policies Assessable	557,091.25

CR.

Income	$1,720.72
Expenses—Including all Losses	1,259.48

The officers and directors are gentleman well-known in Allentown, and throughout the Lehigh Valley, and represent some of the most substantial business men in this part of Pennsylvania. They are as follows: President, C. J. Erdman; Vice President, Ephraim Grim; Secretary and Treasurer, T. B. Leisenring; Directors, C. J. Erdman, Ephrain Grim, Dr. A. J. Martin, Henry Gabriel, Jacob Ernst, Wm. R. Lawfer, Owen H. Laub, W. K. Ruhe, F. J. Newhard, L. A. T. Wartman, R. Clay Hamersly, and T. B. Leisenring.

The office of the Company is at No. 720 Hamilton Street, where the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Leisenring, is in constant attendance. Those desirious of insuring property would consult their own interest by placing their risks with this reliable Company, and thus secure a connection that would prove of benefit where most desired. Their rates are only about one half charge by the ordinary stock companies and only first class risks are taken.

REUBEN ENGLEMAN,
CARRIAGE BUILDER, 113 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET.

Allentown is the location of several first-class carriage builders, and among that number must be classed Mr. Reuben Engleman. The business was established as far back as 1850, and in 1859 it was removed to the present location, one of the most convenient in the city.—The building is a substantial three-story structure of frame fitted up in the most desirable and complete manner with every facility for prosecuting the manufacture of carriages through its many stages. A large elevator runs from the show room on the first floor to the third floor, enabling them to transport the carriages in a completed condition from the paint-room to the warerooms.

The establishment is divided into several departments comprising the blacksmith, wood-working and paint shops, and trimming and finishing rooms, requiring the employment of a number of hands, and under the superintendence of the proprietor in person. All kinds of carriages and light wagons are built in any and every style and for every required purpose. Particular attention is given to repairing of vehicles of every description. The greater part of the work is built to order and as this establishment is well and favorably known throughout Lehigh county for the turning out of carriages and wagons that are celebrated for their long wear, the factory has a very desirable trade.

Mr. Engleman is a native of Allentown, and has been engaged in the present business since 1844. He is an industrious and practical mechanic, and fairly merits the high reputation he has achieved.

BIRCHALL & PARTON,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, 42 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

The most conspicuous house in the above trade in Allentown, is that of Birchall & Parton, which was established in 1869 by the present firm. Their establishment is extensive, occupying an area of 20x70 feet. The general stock, which is very complete and valuable, comprises Bath-Tubs, Water Closets, Copper and Wrought Iron Boilers, fittings of Wrought Iron Pipe, Hot Air Registers and Ventilators, Iron and Brass Globe Valves, and Stop Cocks, and, indeed, all materials which are requisite for supplying plumbers, steam and gas fitters. They also carry in stock, or will order from the leading houses of New York or Philadelphia gas chandeliers and fixtures of all kinds. They make a speciality of Steam Heating by direct or indirect radiation. In every branch pertaining to the trade this house is prepared to compete with any within a range of ten to twenty miles of this city, and estimates are promptly and cheerfully given. Every invention or improvement made in this business is at once secured or adopted by the house, which may be implicitly depended upon to fulfill all contracts undertaken with promptness and with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Birchall is a native of Philadelphia, and Mr. Parton of Brooklyn, New York, and both are practical men and thorough plumbers. They hold a high position in the community as enterprising and reliable business men.

S. O. BACHMAN,
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND HAY, 107 AND 109 HAMILTON STREET.

Prominent among the houses in Allentown that are devoted to supplying the necessaries of life to man and beast, is that of Mr. S. O. Bachman, dealer in Flour, Feed, Grain and Hay. The business was established about thirteen years ago, by Mr. Thomas Strauss, who relinquished the business to his son, John A. Strauss and the present proprietor in 1880; in 1881 Mr. J. A. Strauss retired and Mr. B. succeeded in March, 1881.

The business location is a most desirable one, immediately on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and comprises a large three-story brick building, 40x70 feet in dimension, all of which is in use to accommodate the trade connected with the house. Mr. Bachman deals principally in Western flour, among the brands being those of Pillsbury's, Christian's and Barber's, all of which have become famous throughout the country for their purity and excellence, His unusual facilities for the receipt and shipment of flour, as well as the extensive storehouse, enables him to carry in stock a sufficient quantity to at once fill any order that may be required. Grain, Feed and Hay forms also an important branch of the business, and the trade in these commodities stamps the house as first-class in every particular.

Mr. Bachman was born in Freemansburg, Northampton county, in 1847, and for nine years has been engaged in the milling business. He is also interested in the production of iron ore. He attends personally to the flour and feed business, and his lengthened experience and knowledge of the trade gives him many advantages which his patrons derive material benefit.

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C. F. WOLFERTZ & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF PEN AND POCKET CUTELRY, 304, 306, 308 AND 310 RIDGE ROAD.

There are certain enterprises carried on here which cannot be regarded as of secondary importance to the growth and prosperity of the city in an industrial sense. Of such firms that of C. F. Wolfertz & Co. are prominent. Established in 1862, the business was commenced on a small scale, growing gradually from year to year, the founder and proprietor paying more attention to the excellence of the wares manufactured than the amount of sales or monetary return. He has devoted himself with ardor to the production of edged tools which should be at least equal to any manufactured in this country, and vie in excellence with the imported English goods. That he has succeeded in this object is no matter of doubt, and the excellence attained in the production of his specialties is such as to have created a demand from the nearest as well as the most remote part of the United States.

As before stated, the business was established in 1862, by Mr. Wolfertz, who continued alone until 1873, when the firm became Wolfertz & Waldman. The next and last change was in 1879, when it was succeeded by Wolfertz & Co., the sons of Mr. W. representing the "Co." The history of the enterprise is interesting. His first motive power was furnished by dogs, which turned a large wheel, which in turn propelled the other machinery. But this primitive style of moving machinery was found to be insufficient and as his business increased he had to look for other power. He next tried water power, which for a time answered the requirements, but as time moved on, it too was found inadequate and too irregular. His progress and success compelled him to introduce steam and machinery of a more extensive and improved character, until he found that his original premises, though enlarged, were too small to accommodate his business. Accordingly he looked about for a location to establish his works and secured a site at the corner of Chew Street and Ridge Road, and at once erected a very handsome and commodious building, and removed thereto from his old location at 604 Hamilton Street, in May 1, 1881. The dimensions of this establishment are as follows: entire front 67 feet, main building 97 feet deep; forging shop, 20 by 24 feet; raw material room, 20 feet square; office and warerooms, 20 by 80 feet; the whole, with the exception of the engine room, being two-stories, and constructed of brick. Forty operators, most of whom are experts in the working of steel and finishing of fine cutlery, are engaged here, while one fifteen-horse power engine is required to move the machinery. When the establishment is in complete running order the number of hands employed will be considerably increased.

The firm confine themselves exclusively to the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery, and the quality of these goods may be implicitly relied upon, being manufactured of the best cast steel, and are guaranteed to be flawless. These works are the only ones of the kind in the Valley.

Mr. C. F. Wolfertz is a native of Germany, coming to this country in 1853, and worked as a journeyman at his trade in Philadelphia until 1862, when he located in Allentown, and founded the present enterprise. His standing is so well known as to need no commendation at our hands; suffice to say, that in a career extending over so long a period, he has maintained a reputation of which he may be justly proud, and for which he is entitled to the highest consideration. The large building which he erected for this industry, is an ornament to that portion of the town wherein it is located, and a monument to the enterprise and business tact of its founder.

F. W. WEIL & CO.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF PARLOR SUITS, 1031 AND 1033 LINDEN STREET.

While reviewing the manufacturing interests and enterprises of Allentown, we were more than ordinarily attracted by the establishment of F. W. Weil & Co., and the Parlor Suits produced by the firm, the "Co," of which is merely nominal.

The buildings were erected many years ago by Mr. Weil and operated under the firm name of S. Dornblaser & Co., until succeeded by Mr. George P. Weil, in 1877. This gentleman continued the business until 1879, when the firm of T. W. Weil & Co, was organized and began the manufacture of Furniture exclusively. The location of the manufactory is very desirable, and the firm have abundance of room for the storage of lumber and other purposes. The main building is of frame, two and a half stories, and thirty by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions, furnished throughout with all the modern machinery and appliances for manufacturing Furniture. A force of twenty workmen are employed continually in the establishment, while a twenty-four horse-power engine is used to operate the machinery, much of which is ingenious, and especially designed for this particular work.

The firm are wholesale manufacturers of Parlor Suits, and confine themselves exclusively to their particular goods. From the receipt of the wood in the rough to the handsomely designed furniture, every process of manufacture is executed by the establishment. The trade is located in New York, Philadelphia and Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania, and is rapidly growing to large proportions.

The proprietor of the enterprise, Mr. F. W. Weil, was born in New York city in 1849, and for twenty-five years has been a resident of Allentown. The equitable manner in which he conducts his business, as well as the admirable quality and character of the furniture manufactured, are guarantees of future success.

W. F. HECKER,

MILLINERY AND NOTIONS, 619 AND 621 HAMILTON STREET.

One of the handsomest establishments on Hamilton street, is that of Mr. W. F. Hecker, dealer in Millinery and Notion Goods and Sewing Machines. It has an attractively painted double front of twenty-four feet, and extending back to a depth of sixty feet, which includes the workroom in the rear. This spacious storeroom is stocked with a very select assortment of new and fashionable millinery goods, including all the leading styles in Ladies' Hats and Bonnets and Trimmings for the same. As fast as these articles are introduced in the large cities, they are secured by Mr. Hecker, thus keeping his stock up to a very superior standard. Ladies can obtain their bonnets already trimmed or made to order, in either case the utmost satisfaction guaranteed and assured. Practical milliners are always employed, who thoroughly understand the prevailing styles, and are ready to execute orders with the utmost dispatch. For these goods it is the leading store in the city, and ladies will at all times find that they can secure greater bargains for less money than in common with establishments outside of the large cities.

Mr. Hecker is the agent for the well-known Domestic and Weed Sewing Machines, and also deals in those of other makes, particularly the Wheeler & Wilson.

Mr. Hecker is a native of Lehigh county, and in 1865 began the business of store-keeping, removing to Allentown in 1868, and in 1869 to the present commodious and desirable situation, where he commands the leading trade of the line in the city.

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TILGHMAN STATLER,

MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, ETC., N. E. CORNER SIXTH AND LINDEN STREETS.

These works were established in 1830 by Stephen Barber, who was succeeded in 1842 by the present proprietor, who has successfully carried them on, for a period of thirty-nine years.

The premises consist of a three-story structure, 26 by 152 feet, with other buildings, the whole forming a very extensive plant. The building is substantially constructed of brick, well fitted throughout for the business and supplied with every requisite for all work in the line of fine carriage building, and general repairing of all kinds of vehicles. Mr. Statler employs sixteen hands, and is himself a practical builder, perfectly familiar with the manufacture of Carriages, making it his object to excel, and the superiority of his work has become so well known that the trade has gradually increased until it now reaches nearly $30,000 per annum, The trade is principally local including a stretch of country extending thirty miles around Allentown. The large store-room on the first floor is at all times well stocked with a superior variety of pleasure carriages, embracing all the fashionable styles in use in this section, to the inspection of which the public is respectfully invited.

Mr. Statler, the head of this enterprise, the largest in the city, was born near Allentown in 1818, but for a number of years was a resident of Northampton county. As before stated, Mr. Statler is a practical man in the business, and only asks an opportunity to compete with other manufacturers to show that he can offer advantages in all respects equal in style, quality or price. Mr. Statler, as a manufacturer of carriages occupies the very front ranks.

REUBEN SOLLIDAY,

MANUFACTURER OF IRON RAILINGS, CORNER NINTH AND WALNUT STREET.

For many years Mr. Reuben Solliday has been well and favorably known in Allentown as a practical and skillful machinist, and the work turned out from every branch of his establishment has long been recognized by the community as first-class. It is now fourteen years since he began the manufacture of Iron Railings, in this city, and during this lengthened period he has been continuously engaged in the business, and his name and reputation as a manufacturer have become wide-spread and well-known throughout the entire Valley.

He occupies extensive buildings, including foundry, machine shop, warehouse, etc., supplied with first-class machinery and tools for the manufacture of all kinds of Railings. From seven to ten hands are employed in the various departments.

Mr. Solliday is the patentee of a number of ornamented Iron Railings, and manufactures from twenty-five to thirty different patterns. He keeps in stock a large variety of new designs, made of wrought iron, and beautifully ornamented with fancy castings, which for lightness, durability and beauty cannot be excelled. He also has a number of new styles of French Roof Railings, and Patent wrought iron Cellar Gates, as well as an extensive variety of Garden Ornaments, Flower Stands, etc., all of which are manufactured in the most substantial manner.

Mr. Solliday is a native of Allentown, esteemed and respected by all. Those contemplating repairing or building new fences around their residences, would consult their own interests by giving him a call and inspecting the many handsome designs that he manufactures. His railings make the handsomest fencing that is in use, and add very much to the value and appearance of property when surrounded by it.

BANKS & MATHIAS,

CHAIR MANUFACTURERS, 812 HAMILTON STEET.

One of the oldest factories in the city is that of Banks & Mathias, who manufacture very extensively all kinds Splint and Wood Bottom Chairs. It has been in operation for about 50 years. It was started by Reuben Rice; afterwards became Rice & Sieger, and was continued by Reuben Sieger until 1880, when the present firm was organized. They occupy three buildings, the store and salesroom being a three-story structure, 20 by 50 feet, in dimensions; storage building, 20 by 40 feet, and the factory, 20 by 60 feet, four stories in height and employ eight hands. This gives ample room for their business, which is constantly growing and gives evidence of now becoming an important industry. Their chairs are substantially made, comprising all the different kinds of Splint and Wood Bottom House and Office Chairs. The trade is both wholesale and retail, and extends through the Lehigh Valley to Towanda, and the Schuylkill region. A speciality is made of repairing and repainting old chairs, and all work left with them receives prompt attention.

Mr. Charles Banks, the senior of the firm, is a native of Schuylkill county, while Mr. Christian Mathias is of Berks county. They are active and industrious, and personally superintend the manufacture of their chairs which have attained a reputation for substantial workmanship, neatness or design and fine finish, not excelled by any other house.

HENNINGER & FLEXER,

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, 944 HAMILTON ST.

Lehigh county, of which Allentown is the county seat, is devoted largely to agriculture, the farmers being a thrifty and industrious class. The supplying of them with the necessary machinery to rapidly and successfully conduct their vocation, has grown to be a representative business, and the county seat is the location of a number of reputable houses devoted to this trade. Among them is that of Henninger & Flexer, where there is to be found a general variety of all kinds of machinery, including the well-known Johnston's Mowers and Reapers, that have a reputation throughout the country for excellent work; Heebner's Horse Powers and Threshers, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Wiard's Chilled Plows, etc. Their stock of these articles is always large, and farmers will find the house a desirable one to make business connections with. The firm are also the agents for the phosphates of the New Jersey Chemical Company, one of the best fertilizers now in the market.

Messrs. Henninger & Flexer are well-known throughout the county, and though in the present business but one year have secured a very fair share of the trade.

E. D. JEANES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, 716 HAMILTON STREET.

Prominent among the galleries located in Allentown is that of Mr. E. D. Jeanes, a gentleman whose thorough knowledge of the art has given him much of the best patronage of this section. He established his gallery in this city in 1874, and in April, 1879, removed it to the present location, No. 716 Hamilton street, over the post-office. Here he has a large, handsome waiting parlor, with operating room in rear, furnished with new instruments, all the latest designs of back-grounds, and other accessories, so that he is prepared to make all the latest styles of pictures and finish them in the best manner known to the art. His work includes everything in the photographic line, and he guarantees entire satisfaction with all pictures eminating from his hands.

Mr. Jeans was born in Willmington, Delaware, but has resided in Allentown for the past thirteen years. He is a practical man in his business, and enjoys superior facilities for producing fine and artistic work.

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PHŒNIX BRASS AND IRON WOKKS,

EDWARD GOUGH, PROPRIETOR, ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

As stated elsewhere, many of the most enterprising industries of this city have been established without capital and upon the most limited scale, that of Mr. Edward Gough furnishing an example of this statement to a striking degree. In 1875, without other capital than that based upon his expertness as a machinest and characteristic integrity, began operations for himself upon a small scale. The business, however, flourished and annually increased, and he now occupies a commodious location on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near the Allentown Rolling Mill Company's office. He occupies two foundries and a machine shop, and they are furnished with all the necessary and improved machinery for the manufacture of his specialty of articles.—The Phœnix Brass and Iron Works have a reputation that extends all over the State as a manufacturer of Hard and Soft Chilled Rolls, Church Bells, and Rolling Mill Machinery of every description. These goods, particularly the Rolls, having customers in every portion of Pennsylvania. Outside of Pittsburg, no manufacturer of these articles has attained the success that Mr. Gough has, and the demand for them is continually growing. He also manufactures all kinds of Brass Castings, Sand Rolls and Pinions, and Iron Work, all in the most workmanlike manner, and is recognized as a thorough man in the manufacture of these goods.

Ten mechanics are now employed in the works, and an engine of twenty-horse power is required to operate the machinery. The facilities enjoyed by Mr. Gough for the manufacture of all description of work in his department of mechanics are ample, and his personal supervision is such that his customers may in every instance rely upon receiving complete satisfaction.

He has always resided in Allentown, and as a promoter of its industrial advancement takes a leading position. Industrious and ingenious he is deserving of the success he has secured, and as a citizen is generally respected.

J. L. FARR & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, 739 AND 741 HAMILTON STREET.

Among the houses that deserve more than a passing notice in this work is the wholesale and retail Boot and Shoe establishment of J. L. Farr & Co. The house dates its origin with the year 1862. Mr. Farr, the senior of the firm, at that time being in business alone. The trade has gradually grown larger, and in 1871 the adjoining store was secured, and the two connected. They now have a front of forty feet—No. 739 having a depth of ninety-five feet, and No. 741 of forty-eight. They are handsomely furnished with the conveniences for the shoe trade, and fitted throughout in the most excellent manner. It is the largest retail house in the city, and in connection with the wholesale department, represents a stock of many thousands of dollars. The firm are manufacturers of custom work, employing eight to ten hands, and in the store have nine clerks. They carry a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, equalling the large houses of the metropolitan cities, embracing every kind and quality of ladies', gentlemen's and children's wear.

Mr. J. L. Farr, the senior of the firm, was born in Montgomery county, but for twenty years has resided in Allentown. His partner, Mr. Nathan Hass, is a native of Berks county. These gentlemen, in the management of their large business, are liberal and enterprising, and are to be congratulated in the success of the house which is an honor and credit to the city in which it is located.

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,

CHRIST, PETER & CO., PROP'S, SOUTH HALL STREET, NEAR HAMILTON,

The City Carriage Works is one of the newest enterprises in this line in Allentown, but it has rapidly attained popularity, and within its short existence produced excellent work. The firm of Christ, Peter & Co. was organized in March, 1881, and occupy a new two-story building and a one-story adjoining. Being industrious, practical, and skillful workmen, their work has become known throughout the town and surrounding country and holds its own with the best that is turned out. They build mostly to order, making wagons of all kinds, from that intended for light driving to that suited for farm work or heavy draught purposes. Of all kinds of repair work they make a specialty.

They also give particular attention to sign and ornamental painting, having for this department, as in the other, first-class workmen. The firm employ nine hands.

The individual members of the firm are Charles L. Christ, Albert P. Peter, George W. Fried and Samuel Frankfield, all natives of Allentown and practical workmen. They are experts in wood and iron work, thoroughly acquainted with all the mechanical details contingent upon wagon building, and are prepared to do first class work at the lowest prices.

H. T. ROSE,

PAPER BOX MANUFACTURER, NORTH HALL STREET, NEAR HAMILTON.

The manufacture of paper boxes, and its kindred industry, the paper bag trade, both of which now form a part of the business of all cities, are of comparatively quite recent origin, dating back only thirty years. In the immense extension of trade and commerce into so many novel channels, a great number of things hitherto considered luxuries, have become absolute necessaries, and men are apt to wonder how business could have been conducted without them. The only representative in this important industry in Allentown is Mr. H. T. Rose, who began the business in June, 1880. He occupies a two-story frame building, and is possessed of all the necessary machinery and tools for rapidly producing paper boxes of all kinds, with the exception of the round box. He keeps employed six hands, and gives to the business his personal attention.

He was born in Newark, New Jersey, but for twelve years has been a resident of Allentown.

T. SCHADT,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, ETC., 165 HAMILTON STREET.

The enterprise and industry manifested in the prosecution of the dry goods and grocery business in Allentown, is of a most marked nature, and the number of successful business concerns doing trade of this character, substantiates the statement and tends to centre here a large trade from the surrounding neighborhood. One of the most popular and successful houses in this line of goods, is that of T. Schadt. The inception of this enterprise dates back twelve years, when the present proprietor began the business upon a limited scale, and his patronage was commensurately small. By close attention to business Mr. Schadt soon increased the number of his patrons and the amount of his sales, and to-day does one of the safest business in that section of the city. The stock comprises a full line of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, etc., in quality and variety equals that of any other establishment. He employs six assistants, and is thoroughly acquainted with the demand of his trade.

Mr. Schadt is a native of Allentown, and is a careful, practical business man, who exercises the best of judgement and discernment in the direction of his affairs.

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LEWIS D. KRAUSE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 805 HAMILTON STREET.

This is one of the finest establishments in Allentown devoted to the Boot and Shoe business, and was started in 1870. The building occupied is of three-stories, with a front of twenty feet and a depth of ninety feet, fitted throughout with all the convenience for doing a general wholesale and retail trade in Boots and Shoes. The first-floor is devoted to the retail department, and this is handsomely carpeted and painted, giving it an attractive appearance, and showing the taste and enterprise of its proprietor. He carries a more extensive stock than is common with large stores, embracing a full line of Ladies, Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's Shoes, and a very general variety of men's heavy Boots and Shoes for mill or farm wear.

Upon the second floor is situated the wholesale department, where in the original packages is found an unusually large assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers. This trade reaches throughout the surrounding country and is rapidly becoming of more extended dimensions, the reputation of the houses and the class of goods being such as to inspire confidence among dealers.

Mr. Krause was born in Lehigh county in 1842, and has spent nearly his entire business life in Allentown, where the success that his house has secured, bespeaks his ability as a business gentleman.

C. F. HERRMANN,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, 102 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET.

One of the oldest and most reliable of the musical instrument establishments in Allentown is that of Mr. C. F. Herrmann. This was started in 1861 by the present proprietor as an agency business, and has acquired a deserved standing in the community, being known throughout the city and surrounding country, as a very desirable place for purchasing musical instruments of any kind. Being an accomplished musician, at the head of his profession in the city—a knowledge acquired after many years of close application, he is enabled to make the best selections of instruments from the large variety of makes. Parties contemplating purchasing an instrument will find his judgment and advice worthy of consideration. In the warerooms will always be found a stock from which to make selection, comprising a variety of styles, and including the best manufactured in the country. In addition to the business transacted in the sale of Music Instruction Books and Instruments, Mr. Herrmann devotes a portion of his time to teaching music, being highly proficient. He is considered one of the finest professors in the city, and has in no small degree been instrumental in the development of the musical tastes of the community.

B. F. WONDERLY,

UNDERTAKER, AND DEALER IN UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES, 36 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

The business of an undertaker is a peculiar one, and requires attention that is not called for in other occupations, and a gentleman to successfully conduct it should be possessed of many characteristics not so essential in other branches of trade. The leading undertaker of Allentown is Mr. B. F. Wonderly, who is located at No. 36 North Seventh street, where he established the business in 1879. He has succeeded by assidious attention to the demands of the calling in securing a very large trade, and in the execution of the duties connected with his vocation, he exercises a care that stamps him as a proper person to perform them. Few persons so rapidly attain the confidence of the public, and fewer still who give to their calling more careful and scrupulous attention.

He deals extensively in undertakers' supplies and keeps in stock a full line of the goods necessary in the business, and makes a specialty of supplying the trade with the best in this line.

Mr. Wonderly, under whose immediate supervision the business is conducted, is a prompt and reliable business man in every particular, and one in whom the utmost confidence may be placed.

KELLER & BROTHER,

JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVERWARE, 737 HAMILTON STREET.

The jewelry business in Allentown represents an immense capital, and the houses devoted to this branch of trade equal those of any city of its size in the State. The leading establishment, both in the character of its stock and general appearance, is that of Keller & Brother. The store was established in 1865 by the present firm, and is now one of the most attractive in the city. A store room 22x45 feet in dimensions is stocked with a full and complete line of everything pertaining to the trade, selected with an extraordinary degree of taste, and embracing articles of virtu and decoration in every sense unique, elegant and costly, which in detail, may be partly designated as Fine Watches and Clocks, both of American and the best Foreign manufacture; Diamonds, Silver, Plated Ware, Rings, Chains, etc., in fact, everything in the line that goes to make up the stock of a first-class jewelry establishment, fit for practical use, and for ornaments and presents suitable for every occasion.

The firm employ five assistants, and make a specialty of repairing watches and jewelry, for which they possess unusual facilities. Mr. E. Keller, the senior, is a practical watchmaker, and has a thorough knowledge of every branch of the jewelry business. Mr. S. S. Keller, the Brother, is equally well acquainted with the trade.

MRS. A. M. SLOUGH, M. D.

HOMŒPATHIC PHARMACY, 845 HAMILTON STREET.

The remarkable growth which during the last quarter of a century has attended the introduction of the Homœpathic practice marks an epoch in the history of medical science which has no parallel, and gives rise to certain contingent professions of the utmost importance and utility. Of such the work of preparing in accordance with the rules adapted by the profession the medicines prescribed in this school, is one which requires not only a profound knowledge of the remedies themselves, but a high degree of chemical ability in them exact attenuation and trituration. Engaged in this particular branch of the business is Mrs A. M. Slough. Here are prepared all medicines employed by the Homœopathic school, and is now the central depot for this community, where the adherents of this system can obtain everything that the Materia Medica demands.

Here is also the office of F. J. Slough, M. D., a gentleman who has very successfully made Chronic Diseases and Diseases of Children a specialty.

Mrs. Slough, the proprietress of the Pharmacy, is a native of Lehigh county, as is also the Doctor. In view of the advantages which Mrs. Slough can place at the disposal of her customers, and the extensive experience resulting from the practice and study of many years, it is not too much to say that those who purchase the goods, medicines or preparations that originate from the Homœpathic Pharmacy may depend upon their purity and efficacy with the most implicit confidence.

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ALLENTOWN IRON COMPANY,

MANUFACTURER OF PIG IRON, ALLENTOWN.

Among the leading concerns engaged in the iron trade, is the Allentown Iron Company, whose extensive furnaces and auxiliries are located on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in the Western part of the city. When the iron interest was in its infancy, and the many improvements that are now in use to facilitate its production had not been thought of, and if so were not perfected, the foundation for the present successful works were laid. In 1846 the firm of David D. Wilson & Co. was organized and the erection of a furnace completed, which formed the plant from which the extensive works grew. In 1851 a Company was incorporated with the title of Allentown Iron Company, the capital stock being $1,000,000, which represents the stock at present. The Company now own fifty-five acres of land, part of which, however, is farming land on the outskirts of the city, the balance being occupied directly for the use of the works. The plant now consists of five furnaces, three engine houses, containing engines of one hundred horse power each; five boiler houses, with twenty boilers of fifty-horse power each; machine shop and foundry, with dimensions of 40x100 feet. Throughout the various departments there are employed two hundred hands, and the weekly output of the furnaces is one thousand tons of pig iron. The ores principally used are those known as the Lehigh and Berks county Hematite, and the New Jersey Magnetic or grey ore. Every facility and modern appliance has been from time to time added to the works, until they are now one of the completest in the Valley, and in point of production rank as No. 3. The whole interests of the Company in and about the works are entrusted to Mr. S. B. Newmoyer, who fills the responsible position of superintendent. He is a gentleman thoroughly respected by those over whom he is placed, at the same time trusted and esteemed by the officials of the company, whose interests he carefully studies.

The offices of the Company are located at No. 230 South Third street, and the officials are: President, J. Loper Welsh, and Secretary, H. Cabot, both of Philadelphia. These gentlemen are thoroughly conversant with the iron trade of the Valley, and hold a high position among the respected business men of that city.

BENJ. F. HEIMBACH,

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASKETS, AND DEALER IN UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES, CORNER EIGHTH AND HAMILTON STREETS.

A large and important business is carried on by Mr. Heimbach in supplying all articles required by undertakers, and who conducts a large trade derived from Allentown and the adjoining districts. Every article necessary for their use he has in stock and includes Cloths and Silk Robes, Gold, Silver and Plated Mountings, Handles, Plates, etc., and Coffins and Metallic Caskets. A specialty is the supplying of Cloth Covered Burial Caskets, either plain or furnished with mountings, of his own manufacture, of Walnut, Rosewood and other woods. He has been engaged in this business since 1859, and from his thorough knowledge of all its details and supplying such articles as meet the wants of the trade, has established a business which has given him prominence in this part of the State. He also attends to the duties of undertaking, furnishing all that is required.

Mr. Heimbach was born in Allentown, where he has always resided, and is popular as a business man. In his manufacturing department he employs six hands, while the supply department, at Eighth and Hamilton streets, is under his own superintendence. The business conducted by him is one requiring care and attention, and he has carried it on in a manner that has been satisfactory to all who have been dealing with him.

A. M. BACHMAN,

PHOTOGRAPHER, 629 HAMILTON STREET.

Among the gentlemen in Allentown engaged in this business will be found Mr. A. M. Bachman, whose galleries were established many years ago. The present proprietor succeeded to the business in 1880, and since he has assumed control the gallery has attained a greater degree of success in its productions and the number of patrons considerably increased. Mr. Bachman brought to the enterprise many years' experience, and has secured during his short stay a very reliable reputation for producing a fine class of pictures. His work includes nearly everything known to the art, either of indoor or outdoor. A specialty made of views of buildings, etc., and it is the aim of the proprietor to give the utmost satisfaction, and promptly execute all orders. His gallery is centrally located, the rooms well furnished throughout, and the operating department filled with all the necessary appliances for successfully conducting the business.

Mr. Bachman is a practical photographer, and employs in finishing the pictures two assistants. He is well and favorably known, and is rapidly securing a very generous share of the trade.

B. OSWALD,

BRUSH MANUFACTURER, 342 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

In the manufacture of Brushes, an article that is in use in some form in every dwelling and business house in the country, will be found Mr. B. Oswald, a gentleman thoroughly understanding the details of making these goods. He established his enterprise in 1877, and has since carried it on very successfully, and now occupies a good size and well arranged two-story building in rear of 342 North Fifth street. He employs twelve hands, and manufactures all kinds of Brushes, (excepting those used for painting,) and annually produces about $8,000 worth. Having superior facilities for manufacturing these goods, he puts upon the market Brushes that are in quality equal to those of any other house, and his trade is such that the factory is kept running constantly to its full capacity. A traveling salesman represents the works upon the road, and the trade extends over a large circle of country.

Mr. Oswald was born in Bavaria, Germany, but has spent the greater part of his life in this country, where as a manufacturer of Brushes he has won an enviable reputation.

JOHN LOSCH,

NURSERYMAN, LAWRENCE STREET.

One of the most delightful occupations that man can engage in is that of the nurseryman. In a community like Allentown and vicinity, where the private grounds of the prominent citizens are increasing in the fruits and shrubbery that surround them, the enterprise is likely to meet with a liberal support, thus making the business an important factor in the general resources. The oldest nursery in Allentown, and probably the largest establishment in the Lehigh Valley, is that of Mr. John Losch, which was started in 1832 by the present proprietor, who has for a-half century conducted its affairs, and personally managed the details connected therewith. He occupies an ample plot of ground on Lawrence street, composed of very rich and highly productive soil. This is stocked with trees of all kinds, of every description and variety. Persons desirous of securing the benefit of the first market, would do well to secure their plants of Mr. Losch, who makes this department of his business a specialty. While not aiming to extensively cultivate flowers, he has many beautiful and rare varieties, and is always ready to accommodate his patrons with them.

Mr. Losch is one of the old residents of the town, and actively attends to the duties of his vocation.

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A. W. FISHER'S

HAT AND BONNET BLEACHERY, 633 HAMILTON STREET.

The prevalence of the many styles of Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, and the radical changes that each season brings to these important portions of a ladies' attire, necessitates in a community of this size such an enterprise as the head of this article denotes, by which they have an opportunity to reshape and bleach their old hats, and still retain what becomes every lady, a fashionable head attire. The only industry of the kind in Allentown is that of Mr. A. W. Fisher, who established the business in 1877, and now occupies the second floor of the building at No. 633 Hamilton street. He gives employment to seven hands, besides practically devoting his entire time, and all are taxed to their utmost ability during the busy season to meet the demands of the patrons. All the necessary machinery for the business is employed, and great care is exercised to produce work of the most superior merit. The success of the proprietor has clearly demonstrated that he is conducting an enterprise that is filling a long felt want, and now bears evidence of growing to considerable proportions.

Mr. Fisher is a native of Massachusetts, and came to Lehigh county four years ago. He is well calculated to manage an industry of this nature, as he has a practical knowledge of its details.

WASSER & HARING,

READY MADE CLOTHING, 735 HAMILTON STREET.

One of the representative houses devoted to the Ready Made Clothing trade is that of Wasser & Haring. This establishment has a permanent reputation with the people of the community, and it has been the firms' aim during their continuance of the business to maintain their credit by making no false statements in regard to their stock and keeping the variety up to one standard of excellence. The store is ample in all its accommodations, having an area of 20x50 feet, and filled to repletion with a very desirable assortment of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing of the finest goods, made up from fashionable patterns, and in the best possible manner. The firm manufacture a large portion of their stock, the remainder being secured from the leading manufactories of Eastern cities, with whom this house has had long acquaintance.

Upon the shelves and counters will be found not only the most fashionable goods in this line, but the most durable, particular attention having been paid to the lining and trimmings, in placing upon them nothing that would not prove of serviceable wear. Few houses devoted to this trade have in stock so extended a variety of goods, as are presented by this firm, who make every exertion to lead in their business.

In connection with their clothing trade the firm do an extensive business in making fine clothing to order, and have a carefully selected stock of piece goods, embracing the finest imported and domestic goods for men's wear. These are cut and made up in the most artistic manner by competent workmen. In this line their trade embraces much of the best class of the citizens of Allentown and vicinity.

J. W. LEITH,

BOOTS AND SHOES, 603 HAMILTON STREET.

In inspecting the various retail houses located on Allentown's principal thoroughfare, Hamilton street, one is particularly attracted to the handsome Boot and Shoe establishment of Mr. J. W. Leith, who has succeeded in securing a very large per cent. of the best trade of the city and surrounding country. It has a double front, with spacious show windows, and in dimensions is 20x60 feet. Within, it is fitted up in the most attractive style, containing an unusually large stock of fine Boots and Shoes. Enjoying superior facilities for purchasing his goods, he is enabled to place his stock at such prices as to practically defy competition. In ladies' and misses' shoes he displays an assortment that is of the best make, and such as at once recommends them to the trade. In all kinds of Shoes his goods are unexcelled by any in the city, and the house has secured one of the largest trades in the community.

Mr. Leith is a native of Allentown, and a public spirited citizen. He began the present business in 1874, and has now an experience that pre-eminently fits him for the trade.

WILLIAM G. RITTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES, TINWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, 831 HAMILTON STREET.

The stove and tinware business of Allentown has a number of first-class houses, prominent among them being that of Mr. William G. Ritter. His store is situated in the centre of the city, convenient for both town and county, and is in every respect desirable for the carrying on of his large business. He established the store about twenty years ago, at that time commanding a small capital, but having a firm determination to make his establishment rank among the leading houses in the city. In 1864, the demands of the increasing trade required more extensive quarters, and the change was made to the present stand, which from time to time has been remodeled and enlarged, and it now makes a store room of twenty-two feet front and ninety deep.—The front of the store is devoted to the salesroom, where there is kept in stock a very fine and complete assortment of Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, and all kinds of House Furnishing Goods. His stock of Stoves comprise the best make in the country, and few dealers in this community control a larger or more desirable trade in these goods. In the rear, is situated the department devoted to the manufacture of tin-ware, employing several hands.

Mr. Ritter is a native of Bucks county, but for nearly a quarter of a century has been a resident of Allentown, where by strict attention to business and promptness in all transactions, he has built up a large and successful trade.

W. H. KNAUSS,

MANUFACTURER OF BOOT, SHOE AND GAITER UPPERS, 706 HAMILTON STREET.

The desire for the attainment of the highest excellence has divided the shoe business into specialties, the class of manufacturers devoting themselves to boot, shoe and gaiter uppers, being entirely distinct from those who make boots and shoes entire.

In 1876 Mr. W. H. Knauss began the manufacture of these goods at No. 109 South Seventh street, where he remained until 1878, when he removed to the present desirable location where he occupies the second floor. His thorough knowledge of the leather trade soon drew around him a large business, and he now keeps constantly employed five hands, in the manufacture of Uppers, and "The Boss" Leather and Rubber Cement. He supplies many of the shoe stores with uppers for their custom trade, and his goods have a reputation for superiority second to no other establishment.

Mr. Knauss was born in Lehigh county, and has been a citizen of Allentown the greater part of his life. He is an industrious business man, practically superintending his manufactory, and has attained the leading trade in his class of goods.

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J. C. FŒLKER & SON,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, 119 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET.

The horse is an animal peculiarly susceptible to disease, which may be caused by a change of climate, change of feed or even water. Their feet, too, deserve special care, otherwise they are a source of constant anxiety to the experienced veterinary surgeon; but so little is this known or appreciated by many owners of horse stock, that small notice is often taken of the first symptoms of ailments, hence the few animals that are found entirely free from some disease or blemish. This unsoundness is not always the result of inattention, for in many cases some incompetent practitioner, possessing a little knowledge, which is always dangerous, is called upon to give advice or render service in a case when a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the horse is absolutely necessary before prescribing or operating. The would-be horse doctor goes hap-hazard to work with his powders, or bottles of medicine, and before he has completed his course of doctoring, the ruin of the animal has been so nearly completed that the last efforts of the specially qualified veterinary surgeon can only ameliorate, without a chance of bringing the animal into a sound condition again. It is, therefore, the safest plan in all cases to call in the services of men who have been bred in the profession, who have passed through a regular course of experience, and are possessed of a thorough and practical knowledge of the business.

The city of Allentown has two gentlemen, Messrs. J. C. Fœlker & Son, who are well-known as standing in reputation and experience foremost in this part of the State among others in their profession, and who have business as veterinary surgeons extending over a large extent of country. The senior member of the firm has been engaged in the business for more than a quarter of a century, and is probably more widely known as an experienced and reliable surgeon than any other party in Northeastern Pennsylvania. The son, Mr. S. J. Fœlker, has also considerable experience, gained by a long apprenticeship under his father, and is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, of Toronto.

Many of their medicines and prescriptions have a wide reputation all over this country, the greater part of them being very valuable and highly prized. Messrs. C. F. Fœlker & Son have established a fine reputation as practically experienced Veterinary Surgeons, and maintaining the first establishment of its kind in the Valley.

HENRY COLT,

COAL, WOOD, GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND STRAW, NO. 14 LINDEN STREET, CORNER FRONT.

This gentleman established himself in this business in April, 1881, occupying very extensive yards and shedding at the corner of Linden and Front streets. A siding from the Lehigh Valley Railroad runs into the yard, and a wharf on the Lehigh Canal, gives very excellent facilities for the receipt of coal. Independent of the Coal and Wood business, Mr. Colt keeps a full line of the various brands of Flour, as well as Feed, Grain and Hay, in a quantity to meet all orders. His ample storehouse enables him to compete with any dealer, and his patronage is rapidly extending among the best class of the town.

Mr. Colt is a native of the Wyoming Valley, having been born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., but for a number of years has been a resident of Allentown, engaged as a civil engineer, land surveyor and real estate agent, which branches of business he still follows. He is a gentleman favorably known by a large circle of acquaintances.

DANIEL WEBER,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, 1111 HAMILTON STREET.

Being the county seat of Lehigh County, and the geograpical centre of a rich and prosperous producing country, trade for Agricultural Implements naturally tends towards Allentown, and this has been the incentive for the establishment of several houses dealing extensively in these goods, among the number being Mr. Daniel Weber. He has been engaged in this business for a number of years, and in the Fall of 1880 removed in the present desirable and convenient location. He occupies a large warehouse and shedding, in which he carries an extensive stock of implements of all kinds.

He is the agent for the well known Champion Mower and Reaper, that has an enviable reputation throughout the whole country, and wherever used take the lead among other machines. Independent of this agency, he controls the sale of a number of other implements, including Horse-Powers and Threshers, Fan Mills, Cultivators, Plows, Harrows, Grain Drills, Binders, etc., and has always in stock a large assortment. The large trade connected with the house enables Mr. Weber to obtain special rates from the manufacturers, and he sells at low figures.

Mr. Weber is a well known citizen of Lehigh county. In the business in which he is now engaged, he has an extended experience, and by fair dealing and promptness has won a permanent reputation among the farmers of the surrounding country.

DR. R. D. FATZINGER,

SURGEON DENTIST, 709 HAMILTON STREET.

Prominent among the professional men of Allentown will be found Dr. R. D. Fatzinger, Surgeon Dentist.—This gentleman commenced the practice of Dentistry in 1861, and for sixteen years has been engaged at the present location. His office is furnished with every mechanical appliance that will in any manner aid in the painless extraction of teeth, and in connection with the recognized skill of the Doctor, has won for him an enviable reputation as a dentist, He also manufactures teeth, placing them upon any of the metal or preparations in common use for sets, and guarantees the utmost satisfaction.

Dr. Fatzinger was born in Hanover township, Lehigh county, and is widely known as a thorough and reliable Dentist. His patrons include many of the best families of Allentown, and he is very generally respected as a pleasant and affable gentleman.

P. H. STELTZ,

BOOTS AND SHOES, 34 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

Among the establishments in this line off of the main thoroughfare, will be found that of Mr. P. H. Steltz. He has been in business since 1875, and now commands a trade that is already large and upon the increase. His store contains a large stock, including a full line of gentlemen's coarse and fine Boots and Shoes of all kinds; boys', youths' and children's Boots, Congress and Button Gaiters; women's, misses' and children's Lace and Button Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers and Arctics, etc. A full variety of plain and fancy goods usually carried by the trade in best and medium qualities only.

In connection with the establishment there is a fine custom trade that gives employment to three first-class workmen, who produce some of the finest work in the city.

Mr. Steltz is a practical man in the business, and makes the supplying of these goods a study, making it his aim to furnish only the best quality of goods for the money.

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W. M. BECK,

WALL PAPER AND FINE ART HANGINGS, 40 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

Never before in the history of our country has there been so much attention devoted to the subject of decorative art for the beautifying of our homes. Artists of acknowledged ability are employed in furnishing elegant and attractive designs and manufacturers are putting forth every energy and resource to excell in this important and useful department of industry.

Allentown is the location of an establishment devoted to the sale of Wall Paper and Artistic decoration that would do credit to the metropolitan cities, and as a headquarters for fine goods and fine work, is an honor to its proprietor. We have reference to the handsome establishment of Mr. W. M. Beck, at No. 40 North Seventh Street.

This enterprise was started here in March, 1881, though the proprietor had since 1875 been engaged in the same business in Bethlehem, where he still has a handsome store at No. 12 Broad Street.

The Allentown house is a large and elegant establishment, with a desirable front, 80 feet deep, and well adapted for the display of his stock. A specialty is made of fine goods, and an extensive assortment is always in stock. Mr. Beck employs no workmen but those who are artists in their line, and is prepared to decorate by contract any class of work assuming all trouble and responsibility, and being a practical decorator himself is prepared to guarantee satisfaction in all work done under his supervision.

His stock embraces all grades and styles of goods, selected with great care from the best manufacturers, and includes the most elegant designs in English, Japanese, Tapestry and Brocade Hangings, in an endless variety of handsome colorings with Dados, Fringes, etc., to match. The establishment is a credit to the taste of the enterprising proprietor and an honor to the city.

HENRY BITTING,

HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC., 703 HAMILTON STREET.

A leader in the Hat and Cap trade is Mr. Henry Bitting, who has a large and convenient store, sixty-five feet deep. He opened this business about twenty-two years ago, and for thirteen years has been located at the present stand. During this long period he has built up a trade that places him among the representative houses of this county, a position he has maintained for many years.

His stock of Hats, Caps and Straw Goods embraces every style and quality in men's and boys' wear, at prices that defy competition, and invite inspection. His long experience enables him to purchase his stock of the leading manufacturers, as well as to provide for his patrons the finest and choicest goods produced. In Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, and Umbrellas, his variety comprises the best. During the season he makes a specialty of Furs, which includes the many fashionable styles and qualities.

Mr. Bitting is a native of Saucon township, Lehigh county, but for the greater part of his life has been a resident of Allentown.

ABNER H. WIND,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 815 HAMILTON STREET.

Prominent among the houses of Allentown devoted to this branch of business, none enjoy a higher reputation than Mr. Abner H. Wind. He established his business in 1869, and now occupies a large double front store with a depth of seventy-five feet, making it one of the most convenient merchant tailoring houses in the city. He carries in stock a full line of fine Cassimers, Cloths, and all foreign and domestic goods, and makes a specialty of this department of his business. Sure fits and perfect satisfaction is always guaranteed, and his trade comprises a considerable part of the first gentlemen of the town. Seven hands are employed, and the cutting is under the direct control of his son, John P. Wind, whose ability as a cutter is well established. A line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Umbrellas, etc., are displayed, and the character of the whole stock is one of superiority.

Mr. Wind is a native of Allentown, and one of its most active citizens. The business consumes his entire attention, and his success is due to giving his patrons the best at the most favorable terms.

E. W. NAGLE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN LEAF AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, 219 HAMILTON STREET.

To handle with a living profit the various brands of Cigars or Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco in these days of competition, requires an experienced and sharp eye for bargains. Failing in these requisites, the dealer's customers must suffer either in prices or quality of goods, and, therefore, it is safest to purchase only where the firm is known, and has a standing reputation.

Among those rated A 1 in this respect is Mr. E. W. Nagle, who conducts a wholesale business in Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, and the manufacture of Cigars. In the latter department he employs several hands, and makes a specialty of manufacturing "Nagle's Best," and "Nagle's Own," brands, which through their excellent quality have attained an extended sale. He carries a fine assortment of Havana and Seed Leaf Tobacco, and all manufactured goods, such as Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Independent of the Tobacco business, and in another building, Mr. Nagle manufactures Confectionery of all kinds, employing in the enterprise three hands and producing all kinds of plain candies.

Mr. Nagle is a native of Allentown, and has been engaged in the present business since 1875, and from a comparatively small beginning has built up a flourishing and lucrative trade.

WALTER LOSCH,

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, SEVENTH AND LINDEN STREETS.

The marble yard and works of Mr. Walter Losch are among the largest and most important in this city, and he enjoys the patronage of a large extent of country. Mr. Losch makes a specialty of fine cemetery work and has turned out some of the most beautiful, artistic and graceful designs in this entire section. He also furnishes marble for building purposes. The yard is desirably situated, and is convenient in every respect for the transaction of his large business. The ground occupied is 45 by 115 feet in dimensions, upon which are his buildings, 16 by 50, and 22 by 27 feet. He employs eight hands, all of whom are skilled.

Mr. Losch is a thorough artist in his profession and makes a specialty of designing monuments to order, and has gained a substantial reputation for the high character of his productions. Many evidences of his handiwork can be seen in the cemeteries in the vicinity of Allentown and over all of northern and eastern Pennsylvania and also in the many new buildings and dwellings that have been erected here since he established the business in 1867.

He is a native of Allentown, where he was born in 1846. He is an enterprising, active business man and as a private citizen is highly esteemed.

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G. C. ASCHBACH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, 588 HAMILTON STREET.

Established in 1876, this firm have built up a large trade and are the proprietors of the "model music store of the Lehigh Valley." The store and warerooms occupy a conspicuous site, it being 22 by 75 feet in dimensions, and fitted up and equipped in a style commensurate with the character and transactions of the firm. Their establishment is arranged in the most systematic manner for the orderly prosecution of the trade, and is divided into three chief departments. The first comprising Sheet Music, Musical Publications and Music Books; the second, Imported Musical Instruments, such as a full line of Band and Orchestral Instruments, manufactured by the most celebrated German and French makes; Cornets, Clarionets, Piccolos, Fifes, Flutes, etc. Violins and Stringed Instruments of all kinds will also be found in this department, besides Accordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Harmonicas and staple goods of like character. The Piano and Organ department is of course the most important, and contains at all times a stock of these instruments, representing the best manufactures known. They are sole agents in this community for Mason & Hamlin, Taylor & Farley, Loring & Blake, Sterling and New Haven Organs, and for the celebrated Orguinette.

Mr. Gerhard C. Aschbach is a native of Allentown, and a young gentleman thoroughly understanding the music trade. Mr. Waldermer Grassman, the partner, was born in Germany, and has been a resident of Allentown for many years. In the various departments they employ several assistants, and personally give to the enterprise their undivided attention. The manner in which the house conducts its business, is such as to enable those in the most moderate circumstances to enjoy the advantages of the best Musical Instruments, on a plan which involves small periodical payments. Any commendation of the firm at our hands would be superfluous, but we feel at liberty to say in conclusion that those who effect transactions with this concern will derive advantages that cannot be readily accorded elsewhere.

CHARLES C. KLUMP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, 537 HAMILTON STREET.

The oldest store in this department of trade in the city, is that of Mr. Charles C. Klump. It was established in 1820 by his grandfather who conducted it for many years alone, and the son, (father of the present proprietor), was associated with him, for some time. After passing through other hands, all, however, in the family, it came into the sole proprietorship of C. C. Klump in 1875, and he has since managed it in a most successful manner.

M. Klump carries a large line of new goods in pure Drugs, Chemicals, Brushes, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, etc., making his stock not only complete in every particular, but of a character such as to invite the attention of the trade, and especially of the medical fraternity, who may here procure requisite supplies in every department of *materia medica*, and of such reliability and purity as to meet with indorsement in every instance. He conducts both a wholesale and retail business, and enjoys a very large trade. Particular attention is given to the prescription department, they being compounded with the greatest care to insure perfect accuracy. Three assistants are employed, and at various periods this number is augmented by others.

Mr. Klump was born in Allentown in 1848, and is one of the most respected citizens of the town.

SHIMER & LAUB,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CARPETINGS, ETC., 632 HAMILTON STREET.

The carpet trade is well represented in Allentown, the leading house being that of Shimer & Laub. This house was established in 1872, and in the year following the present proprietors succeeded to the business, and have since conducted it very successfully. The store is desirably located, directly in the centre of the business community, convenient in all its appointments, and in dimensions is twenty by seventy feet. The floor space gives ample opportunity for the display of their carpets, and the abundance of light that is admitted makes the inspection of their stock a most satisfactory one. They carry a very extensive assortment of Carpetings of all kinds, including Brussels, Axminster, Ingrain, Three-Ply and the more common grades, at prices that invite the trade. A large variety of patterns of Oil Cloths and Window Shades will also be found. The business is both wholesale and retail, and it is the largest house in Allentown engaged in this trade.

The members of the firm are Messrs. Hiram S. Shimer and Owen H. Laub, gentlemen well and favorably known to the community. As business men they occupy a representative position, their store being the centre of a trade that extends many miles beyond the limits of this city.

LADENSLAGER & BABB,

MANUFACTURERS OF WOOD-SEAT CHAIRS, MAPLE ALLEY, ABOVE HALL STREET.

The manufacture of chairs of various kinds is a much larger industry and gives employment to more men in Allentown than is generally known. This industry is one of the latest to take a prominent position in our midst, and it is destined to grow to much greater proportions than it has yet assumed. Among those who have recently entered into the business is the firm of Ladenslager & Babb, who established themselves in 1876. Being practical workmen, and thoroughly understanding the enterprise in which they had embarked, they soon secured a fair proportion of the trade. They manufacture all kinds of Wood-Seat Chairs, in the most workmanlike manner, and guarantee all produced at their establishment to be equal to any in the market. They also give their attention to repairing, and execute all orders rapidly and in a satisfactory manner.

The individual members of the firm are Henry Ladenslager and William F. Babb, both natives of Allentown, and active and industrious men.

ALLENTOWN POTTERY,

CHARLES BACH, PROP., PENN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH.

In 1869 Mr. Charles Bach established the pottery business in Allentown, and during the twelve years that have since elapsed has built up a very desirable trade. His pottery is located on Penn street, between Fourth and Fifth, near Gordon, and is convenient for manufacturing all kinds of Earthenware. He manufactures Flower Pots from two inches in depth to fifteen inches, and a full variety of Hanging Baskets, Vases, Milk Pots, Spittoons, Jars, Cake Moulds, Pie Plates, Jugs, etc. His son assists in the practical department, and as both thoroughly understand the manufacture of Earthenware, their production find ready sale, and the business equals the capacity of the pottery. A specialty is made of ornamental work, they manufacturing many handsome designs of Hanging Baskets, Vases, etc.

Persons desiring any of the above articles would do well to call at the Allentown Pottery, and inspect the stock that is there to be found.

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E. S. SHIMER,

CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, ETC., 607 HAMILTON STREET.

Few houses possess a finer location for their business than that occupied by Mr. E. S. Shimer, it being situated immediately in the centre of the mercantile trade of the city. The salesroom is a handsome one, sixteen by eighty-three feet in dimensions, and in every respect adapted for the carpet business. Here is carried one of the best stocks to be found in any city in the Valley, comprising a full line and variety of goods and embracing the many new and attractive patterns that are each season being brought into the market.—In Brussels, Mr. Shimer makes every effort to keep the department up to a standard of superiority having in stock a complete assortment of the styles, that are now of the prevailing demand, while the other grades such as Ingrain and Three-ply, are represented by many handsome patterns and substantial makes. His carpets are all purchased at bottom prices, and of the leading wholesale houses and manufactories of the country, and represent the very best in the market. He also carries a large and choice variety of window shades, and is ever ready to display these goods or carpets for the inspection of those who favor the house with a call.

Mr. Shimer is one of Allentown's most prominent citizens, and is identified with every movement for the success and improvement of the city. For twenty-eight years he was in the dry goods and carpet business at No. 705 and 707 Hamilton street, but in February, 1880, relinquished it and established the present store.

SHAFER'S NEW BIBLE HOUSE,

J. ALFRED SHAFER, PROP., 134 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

Establishments of this kind, well stocked with the latest publications, are not confined to the great cities, but will be found in every city and town, thus evidencing the intelligence of the community and at the same time furnishing the rising generation with facilities for extending their store of knowledge.

One of the leading stores in Allentown in this department of trade, and one that has a reputation peculiarly its own, is that known as Shafer's New Bible House. He occupies a desirable store, and carries an extensive stock of Bibles and Testaments, of which goods he makes a specialty, and also carries a complete line of Miscellaneous Books, Albums, Stationery, etc. No establishment in the city has any finer variety or a stock more extended in its subjects.

He deals extensively in the latest standard works, many of those which he sells with his own imprint upon them, and in many respects much improved by handsome binding that is placed on them by his direction. Persons desirous of securing Standard and Miscellaneous Books, will find at this house a variety worthy their attention.

Mr. Shafer is a native of Allentown, and not only thoroughly understands the book trade, but has done much to promote the circulation of useful and beneficial reading in this community.

His establishment presents a scene of busy activity, and the proprietor is fast pushing his way to the very front rank in the business.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE,

H. KRESGE, AGENT, 623 HAMILTON STREET.

No invention that has sprung from man's ingenuity has been of such general use as that of the sewing machine. It has not only completely revolutionized the home circle, but has been brought largely into service in the manufacture of many goods, thereby lessening labor and cheapening those articles made by the needle.

Among the many machines now in the market, that known as "The White" has rapidly gained favor, and is recognized as possessing a number of improvements not embraced in any other.

The White Sewing Machine claims many advantages over all competitors, among others every moving part is case-hardened and adjustable, and if any piece proves defective within five years it will be replaced free of cost. Again it is claimed to be so simple in construction that little instruction is required to become proficient in its use, and its upper tension is so easily controlled that after being once regulated it is automatic, requiring no change of any kind for ordinary family work. It is also light-running and nearly noiseless, and is adapted to any kind of sewing, from the lightest muslin or silk, to the heaviest woolen or cotton goods, features which are very much in its favor in the selection of a sewing machine. An important consideration that the White Company places upon their machine is the guarantee which warrants the natural wear and tear of the White Sewing Machine for family purposes for the term of five years. Of course, this excepts the breakage of needles, bobbins and shuttles. The price of the White ranges from $30 to $85, the last for the full cabinet case.

The agency is situated at No. 623 Hamilton street, and is under the control of W. F. Kengolt, Mr. Kresge being the general agent. This agency was established in the spring of 1881, and within the short time has become extremely popular throughout the surrounding county, and many of the machines are in use in this territory. These two gentlemen are courteous and polite, and well adapted for the management of an enterprise of this kind.

CONSTANT F. LOSCH,

FREIGHT DELIVERY AND LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES, 117 NORTH CHURCH STREET.

Any enterprise that is well managed is sure of success, hence it is found that since Mr. Constant F. Losch established himself in the Freight Delivery and Livery business in 1872, he has been successful in his efforts in catering to the wants of the public. All along he has shown a complete and thorough knowledge of what was required, a taste in his outfits, and a careful supervision of every detail in the several departments and necessary equipments, that has given his establishment a name second to none in the city. His stables stands on North Church Street, and is a substantial two-story brick building, sixty by seventy feet in dimensions, and well fitted up with superior stalls and other facilities for the comfort and convenience of the business. He has twenty head of horses, and possesses a full stock of Coaches, Buggies, Phaetons, Cutters, Harness, Robes, etc., of elegant style and finish and of the very best manufacture, special care being taken that everything turned out from the establishment is supplied with every requisite for comfort and safety

A specialty of Mr. Losch's business is the Freight Delivery Department, in which there are engaged four wagons. This is a very important feature in the successful transaction of business and among his patrons are numbered the leading business men of Allentown, who find that their goods are handled promptly, satisfactorily and carefully by him. Six men are employed in connection with the business, over whom Mr. Losch exercises a vigilant supervision, as he does over the general work and management. He has built up a large trade, both in the Freight Delivery and Livery business, and his attention to the wants of his patrons is making him many friends.

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G. P. HARTMAN,

AGENT FOR SEWING MACHINES, 816 HAMILTON STREET.

Among the popular sewing machines, none holds a better reputation among those who are acquainted with its merits than the American, of which Mr. G. P. Hartman is Agent for Allentown and vicinity. This machine is noted for its durability, simplicity, freedom from combinations liable to disarrangment, and its light running qualities. These machines are fully described in elaborate catalogues issued by the Company. While Mr. Hartman makes a specialty of the American, he supplies any other make of machines in the market, if desired. He is a thorough, practical mechanic, and those trading with him have all assurance that their machine will always be kept in fine running order.

Mr. Hartman began this business about two years ago, and from an intimate knowledge of all the prominent machines in the market is well fitted to give his patrons satisfaction. He is a gentleman of push and enterprise and thoroughly reliable.

CHRISTOPHER KAEPPEL,

STEAM DYING AND CLEANING, 539 UNION STREET.

The leading dying and cleansing establishment in Allentown is that of Mr. Christopher Kaeppel, whose place of business is located at No. 539 Union Street, where it was opened six years ago. For many years previous he was engaged in similar business at Scranton, and removed thence to this city in 1875, where he has by careful attention to business, secured a very desirable trade. His building is fitted up with every appliance for executing any order at the shortest notice and with the utmost satisfaction. He makes a specialty of dying and cleaning Silk and Woolen Shawls, Dresses, Veils, Ribbons, Feathers, etc., and in their manipulation using the best dyes and the greatest care to produce colors as substantial and beautiful as the original. Gentlemens' clothing he dyes and cleans without ripping, and possessing a long practical experience in the handling of these particular goods, he is enabled to make them look as well as when new. Sheep skins tanned and colored in every shade, also wool and cotton yarn for manufacturing in every color or quality. Having a large trade he is better able to promptly execute his orders than those doing a very small business, and persons bestowing their patronage upon this establishment will be guaranteed satisfaction.

Mr. Kaeppel is an industrious and energetic man, and personally supervises the details of his business.

LEHIGH VALLEY FILE WORKS,

L. KILIAN & CO., PROP'R, 338 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

Few people are aware of the extreme care that is necessary to use in the manufacture of Files, they requiring the most perfect tempering, neither too much or too little, but a uniformity that is a sure test of the ability of the manufacturers. The leading enterprise in the manufacture of these articles in Allentown, is the Lehigh Valley File Works, L. Kilian & Co., proprietors. It is also the oldest, having been established in 1865, immediately after the close of the war, the present proprietor starting the enterprise after his discharge from the army, in which he had served during four years. He occupies an ample shop in the rear of his residence, which is fitted up with the necessary requirements and tools for the manufacture of these goods. His files comprise all the kinds in use, and are cut in the most careful manner by hand, which give them a greater value than the machine made, they lasting a longer time and doing better work. Thoroughly understanding the business, which he has secured by twenty years active experience, he produces a file that has no superior in the market and commands a sale as fast as produced. He manufactures files for the leading iron companies in the Valley, notably, the Bethlehem Iron Company, Allentown Rolling Mill Company, and Thomas Iron Company, and this fact, if no other, is a guarantee of their superiority.

Mr. Kilian learned the trade in Philadelphia in the most thorough manner, and upon its completion removed to this city, where he established the present enterprise. During busy seasons he employs two hands and annually manufactures a large number of these useful articles, which find a market throughout the entire State.

EAGLE DRUG STORE,

AUGUSTUS WEBER, PROPRIETOR, 617 HAMILTON STREET.

The drug store of Mr. Augustus Weber possesses every convenience and requisite that goes to make it one of the first of its class in the city. The proprietor is a practical druggist, keeping only the most reliable chemicals and the best and purest of drugs. The store was established about thirty years ago, and for six years has been located at the present desirable stand, where there is a full and complete stock of everything requisite, and the interior fittings and fixtures are all of a character which reflects the greatest credit upon the taste of the proprietor.

The store has a double front, with a depth of fifty feet, and the general business may be said to be divided into three departments, wholesale, retail and the compounding of prescriptions, all of which are under the direct personal management of the proprietor. In addition to Drugs and Chemicals, Mr. Weber also carries an extensive stock of Fancy Toilet Articles, comprising Brushes of all kinds, Medicated Soaps, and a full line of Cologne and Extract Perfumes. In these specialties the house does both a wholesale and retail trade, and druggists and others will find that the goods are reliable and pure.

The prescription department is managed with that scrupulous care that has made it universally popular with the citizens of the community.

Mr. Weber is a native of Germany, and came to this country when about eighteen years of age, and is now regarded with that estimation rightfully due to a business policy founded upon the strictest integrity and the highest standard of professional accomplishment.

H. L. MILLER,

ARTIST IN PHOTOGRAPHY, 637 HAMILTON STREET.

This branch of trade has many radical changes within the past few years, and it has now reached a degree of perfection that entitles it to marked consideration. Among the gentlemen engaged in this business in Allentown is Mr. H. L. Miller, whose photographic rooms are located on the second floor of the building at No. 637 Hamilton street. Although he opened his gallery at the present location in April, 1880, he is the possessor of an experience that extends over many years, and is, therefore, well qualified to meet the demands for all kinds of work. His galleries are furnished with every modern appliance for the successful prosecution of photography in every branch, particularly for the many new styles that are now so attractive. His pictures are of recognized merit, and having the happy faculty of producing good effects.

Ladies visiting his galleries receive the politest attention, and very rarely fail of being satisfied in getting first-class work.

Mr. Miller is a gentleman esteemed and respected by all, and fast winning a very large list of patrons. Having a thorough knowledge of the business, he is able to execute the finest work in the most satisfactory manner.

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LEHIGH IRON WORKS,

ALLENTOWN.

The first indication of substantial industry that catches the eye of the traveler on the approach to Allentown from the East, is the furnace of the "Lehigh Iron Works," located near the junction of the Lehigh Valley and E. P. R. R's. The works consist of two furnaces, No. 1 being erected in 1868, and No. 2 in 1872. The former has a stack fifty-five feet high, with sixteen feet bosh and an engine of forty-eight inch cylinder and seven feet stroke; while No. 2 has a stack sixty feet high, with seventeen feet bosh, and an engine of fifty-four inch cylinder and seven foot stroke. The ores used are the Berks and Lehigh county Hematite and New Jersey Blue Magnetic. The annual output aggregates 22,000 tons of metal, the product being designed for foundry work, and the trade being with the leading hardware and stove works in the United States. In the furnaces proper, a force of one hundred men are employed, while at the lime quarries adjacent to the works a force of from twenty-five to forty men are continually getting out this necessary adjunct to iron manufacture. For the rapid production of iron these works possess unsurpassed facilities, as within the borders of Lehigh and Berks counties they have in operation ten mines, employing a force of from two hundred to three hundred men engaged in getting out the ore for shipment to the furnaces.

This is rendered easy by the splendid railroad facilities enjoyed and the outlet from the furnaces by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, enables them to promptly ship all the perfected product of the work and avoid overcrowding, or the accumulation of stock. The bearing of these works with others of similar nature upon the thrift of the people and the welfare of the community is very marked, as it necessitates in its successful operation the outlay of large sums annually in wages.

The President and Treasurer of the enterprise is Mr. Wm. H. Ainey, who is also President of the Second National Bank of Allentown. He is a native of Susquehanna county, and was born in 1846. For twenty-seven years he has been a resident of Lehigh county. He is by profession a lawyer, but eighteen years ago abandoned its practice and applied himself to the business which stands to-day as a monument to his management and sagacity.

The Secretary and Manager of the works is Mr. Harrison Borts, a native of Lehigh county, and a practical man in iron manufacture. Upon him devolves the general oversight of the production, and much of the success attending its operations is due to his attentive and careful manipulation of details.

ALBRIGHT'S FREIGHT DELIVERY,

AND LIVERY STABLE, LAW STREET, NORTH OF HAMILTON.

Among the many livery establishments in Allentown that of Albright & Bro. deserves special mention in this work as being one in every way a representative of the best class of such establishments. Their stables on Law street, North of Hamilton, are complete in every way, and are arranged in a manner that affords the greatest convenience in every department. The stable contains fourteen head of horses, and riding or driving, single or double teams can always be secured.

A very important part of the business is the freight delivery department, in which there are engaged three teams. All goods are promptly delivered to any part of the city, and great care is exercised in their proper handling.

Messrs. James and George W. Albright are both natives of Allentown, and are active and enterprising men.

CLARENCE H. STILES,

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY, 531 HAMILTON STREET.

Prominent among the book and stationery stores in Allentown is that of Mr. Clarence H. Stiles, at the above location, where he established the business in 1875. He occupies a neat and attractive establishment, conveniently fitted up and arranged for the conducting of the business, and in which he carries a full and complete stock of Books of all kinds, including School Books in their variety, Miscellaneous and Standard Books, representing the leading publishing houses of the country. This stock has been selected with great care and is believed to be equal that of any other house in the city. Persons desiring anything in this line should inspect the variety here displayed, and learn for themselves the desirable assortment that is always kept. The Stationery department contains a very select variety of Writing Paper of all kinds, including the finest manufactured for ladies' use. A specialty is made for supplying Legal Blanks and Lawyer's goods, he keeping in stock an extended assortment of all goods under this head.

Mr. Stiles was born in Allentown, and is a young gentleman esteemed by all. By strict attention to business he has built up a desirable trade, comprising a greater part of the legal fraternity and the better class of Allentown's citizens.

J. A. KUTZ,

WALL PAPER, 111 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

Prominent among the wall paper establishments will be found that of Mr. J. A. Kutz, who has been established for many years. He carries in stock a desirable assortment of Wall Papers of the latest patterns, including the many handsome styles of dado papers that are at the present time so fashionable. Being a practical hanger he personally superintends the work entrusted to him and guarantees the utmost satisfaction with every order.

He is a native of Allentown, and an active and industrious business man. His experience and facilities are such that he is able to execute the finest work at the shortest possible notice, and at the most favorable prices.

E. D. SEIGFRIED,

JEWELER, 103 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

Mr. Seigfried, the popular and well-known chronometer and watch maker, of No. 103 North Seventh Street, first engaged in business in Allentown, 1879, and has within the two years built up a desirable trade. He keeps a stock of Watches of the best productions of American and European manufacture, also Clocks and Jewelry of the newest and most fashionable styles and designs especially selected for a first-class trade. The store is handsomely and tastefully arranged and frequented by our best citizens, who find here a variety of goods that are sold without any misrepresentation. A specialty is made of repairing watches, this department being under the immediate supervision of Mr. Seigfried, who is a practical watchmaker and exercises in their handling the greatest care and precision. Work entrusted to the establishment receives prompt attention.

Mr. Seigfried is a native of Allentown, and an energetic business man. During his continuance in the Jewelry trade he has made many friends, and his business has rapidly assumed considerable proportions.—Two assistants are employed, and patrons receive courteous and polite attention from all connected with the house.

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ANTHONY & EBBECKE,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BUILDERS' SUPPLIES AND SPORTING GOODS, 606 HAMILTON STREET.

Few establishments in Allentown enjoy a better reputation or have better facilities for supplying their customers than this young and enterprising firm.

The business now conducted by them was established in 1861 by C. F. Wolfertz & Co., for the sale of Sporting Goods, Cutlery, etc. Wolfretz & Co. conducted the business until February, 1881, when the present firm became the proprietors. With the vigor and enterprise of a young firm they began at once to make preparations for enlarging their business by greatly increasing the size of their store, and adding to their stock a complete line of general Hardware and House Furnishing goods.

This firm is rapidly making its way to a prominent position in the business community by industry, prudence and fair dealing, and have already secured a liberal patronage.

The store is stocked with a complete line of Hardware, Builders' Supplies, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Guns, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods generally, comprising a stock requisite in a first-class establishment, which will always be kept up to a common standard of excellence, enabling them to supply anything in their line.

The store has a double front, and is 22x70 feet in dimensions, with a large store house in the rear. Messrs. A. A. Anthony and M. C. Ebbecke compose the firm, and are active, enterprising young men, and deserve credit for giving the citizens of Allentown a first-class house in this line.

The senior member of the firm is a native of Easton, and the junior of Philadelphia, each having had an extensive experience in the business, both wholesale and retail, and in city and country trade.

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CATASAUQUA.

AN ACTIVE IRON MANUFACTURING TOWN, AND THE LOCATION OF THE FIRST FURNACE IN THE UNITED STATES FOR PRODUCING PIG IRON BY ANTHRACITE COAL——A SKETCH OF HOKENDAUQUA, ONE MILE DISTANT.

Three miles distant from Allentown, on the east bank of the Lehigh river, is situated the borough of Catasauqua. The name, to many, is a very singular one, and was derived from a creek which empties into the Lehigh at the southeast of the town. It is a compound word, meaning in the dialect of the Leni Lenape tribe of In dians who inhabited this section of the country, "dry ground." The creek aforesaid was "Catasauque" on some old maps, while on others it was called "Mill Creek," by reason of a mill which was erected upon its head-waters by Thomas Wilson, in 1735.

ITS SETTLEMENT.

Catasauqua is comparatively a new settlement, in 1839 the site being nothing but a woodland, and on it were but two houses, one at each extreme end of the town plot. During that year a company of gentlemen from Philadelphia, consisting of Messrs. White, Hazard, Earp, Mitchell, McAllister, and several others, proposed the erection of an iron furnace for the purpose of making iron with anthracite coal, which had been accomplished in Wales a few years before, by Mr. George Crane. These gentlemen selected this location for the reason that the great iron and limestone beds of Lehigh County were in the immediate neighborhood, and as the Lehigh Canal passed directly through the grounds, it would afford them the necessary water power to drive their machinery, and could supply them with coal direct from the mines, as well as convey their product to market. Another object that probably exercised considerable influence in their selection of this site, was the offer made in 1838 by the Lehigh Coal and Navagation Company, giving to any parties who would lay out $30,000 in cash, and establish a furnace and run successfully on anthracite coal for three months, the valuable water privileges extending from the Hokendauqau dam to the Allentown dam, about four miles in lenth.

After securing from Wales Mr. David Thomas, who thoroughly understood the construction of iron furnaces, the company commenced the erection, the ground being broken in July of that year.

THE FIRST ANTHRACITE FURNACE.

The first furnace was completed in 1840, and a large number of laborers' houses were erected, as well as a substantial residence for Mr. Thomas. The settlement was named Craneville, and the company "The Lehigh Crane Iron Company." The iron works were a success, and after firmly establishing the practicabilty of manufacturing iron with anthracite coal, erected another furnace in 1841. In 1846 the demand for their iron exceeded the facilities to produce, and furnace No. 3 was erected, and in 1850 two more were put in operation.

During the enlargement of the works the town made rapid growth, and on the 1st day of February, 1853, it was incorporated by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lehigh county. The first officers were David Thomas, Burgess; Owen Rice, Secretary; Joshua Hunt, Treasurer; Charles Sigler, High Constable, and James S. Reese, Solicitor.

With the many improvements made at the iron works, and the completion and opening of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in September, 1855, through from Easton to Mauch Chunk, and completion of the Catasauqua and Foglesville Railroad in 1857, business at Catasauqua took a rapid start. In 1860 the town contained nearly 3,000 population, there were four hundred dwellings, and a number of industries of various kinds.

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THE TOWN OF TO-DAY.

Catasauqua of to-day is an active and enterprising manufacturing town, and is regularly laid out, extending about a mile on the Lehigh river and canal, and eastward about a half mile to the Northampton county line. It has now a population of 4,000, and is steadly enlarging and filling up the vacant spots within its border limits. The splendid position which it occupies in the midst of a rich iron ore and limestone country, the facilities it possesses by railroad and canal for transportating its productions, and the constantly increasing trade which it commands, all tends to impress one with the belief that it is destined to have a bright and prosperous future. The growth of the town has been rapid, considering its age. The sagacity and foresight of the men who first selected the site for a town upon which Catasauqua now stands is apparant in almost every particular. From the Lehigh, which flows along the entire front of the borough, it extends back on a gradual rise, affording an easy and gentle grade to the streets, carrying off all the accumulating filth and keeping the town free from the semblance of a muddy-pool. But few towns can boast of so perfect a drainage, and to it, probably, more than any other one thing can the continued healthfullness of the town be attributed.

The borough is divided into two wards and is governed by a council of six members. Since the incorporation the following gentlemen have served as Burgess: David Thomas, 1853; John Boyer, 1854; Uriah Brunner, 1855; David Thomas, 1856-7; William Goetz, 1858-9; A. C. Lewis, 1860; John Williams, from 1861 to 1872, with the exceptions of 1870-1, when the office was filled by James C. Beitel; Melchior H. Horn, 1874; George Brown, 1875; William H. Glace, 1876; Henry Davis, 1877, who continued in office until 1881, when Philip Stern was elected.

The town is lighted and well supplied with a good qualtity of gas by the Catasauqua Gas Company, which was incorporated in 1856 with a capital of $13,000, but since considerably increased.

WATER AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

Catasauqua has no doubt one of the most complete and abundant water arrangements in the State, and at a very little cost to the citizens. They were erected by the Crane Iron Company, for the benefit of the town, in 1845. In 1860 they were considerably enlarged and the pipes extended. The present works consist of an engine and stand pipe at the river works, and the reservoir is located on the highest ground in the neighborhood, being situated on a plot of ground purchased by the Iron Company many years ago, at Fifth and Walnut streets. The capacity of the reservoir is 200,000 gallons, abundant for a town three times the present size of Catasauqua.

Few towns of its size have so efficient a fire department, and it is believed it is almost an exception in this respect. There are two companies, and they are composed of a fine class of able-bodied men.

The Phœnix Steam Fire Engine Company was organized on the 22nd of April, 1866, and has now a large roll of active members. They have in their possession one steamer and two hose carriages. The Southwark Fire Company's engine was formerly owned by a company of that name in the volunteer department of Philadelphia, but owing to the organization of a paid department, the engine and equipments were sold to the Crane Iron Company, who a few years ago erected a handsome two-story building for the Fire Company's use. This Company was organized February 4, 1873, and is also in excellent condition. In addition to these two companies, the Catasauqua Manufacturing Company have a large fire brigade organized from its employees, and own considerable hose.

CHURCHES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The churches are neat and substantial edifices, and consists of two Presbyterian, two Lutheran, one German Reformed, two Methodists, two Catholics and one Baptist. The school system of the borough will compare favorably with any in the Commonwealth. There are four school buildings, all large and substantial structures, and each divided into the different departments from primary to grammar and in charge of competent and efficient teachers. The number of children attending is about eight hundred, and great attention is given by the authorities to promote the perfection of the schools.

Catasauqua has a National Bank and two weekly newspapers, and has also a number of secret and social organizations. There is a Town Hall in which council meets, and is also in use for general purposes.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

The railroad facilities of Catasauqua are excellent, embracing the Lehigh Valley upon the opposite side of the river; Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad, running from the Lehigh river to the East Pennsylvania Railroad, and through the great iron ore region of Lehigh county, and the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad on the Catasauqua side of the river. These three roads give access to the various iron and coal regions, and also make communication with the important markets of the country of the greatest convenience. Capitalists are contemplating a fourth railroad for the town, to run from there to the Bangor slate region, in the northeastern part of Northampton county, by the way of Chapman's and the borough of Nazareth. The Canal of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company passes through the town.

The Lehigh river is crossed at Catasauqua by two wooden bridges. Where the first bridge

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now stands there was formerly a ferry known as Bienig's Ferry. In 1824 a chain bridge was erected here, part of which was carried away by the freshet of 1841. It was repaired and stood until 1853, when it was taken down, and the present structure, known as Bienig's Bridge, erected in its place. The Lehigh Crane Iron Company in 1847 erected a bridge just above their works, which is also used as a railroad bridge. On Catasauqua creek, not far from the town, George Taylor, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, formerly lived.

THE CRANE IRON COMPANY.

The Crane Iron Company have been instrumental in the success of the town, and when starting here where the first furnace in the country to burn anthracite coal Their present works consist of six furnaces, which when all burning have a capacty of sixty-five thousand tons per year. These works are supplied with every modern appliance in use for the manufacture of pig-iron, and take rank with the leading concerns in the country.

The Catasauqua Manufacturing Company is also an important industry, as are the extensive fire brick works located here. Independent of these enterprises, the town contains a large planing mill, machine shops, foundries and a great variety of mercantile establishments.

GENERAL APPEARANCE.

The borough is well built, and there is an air of apparent comfort in the place, very unusual in an iron manufacturing town. The dwellings of the workmen employed in the furnaces are not the inferior buildings too often found around such establishments, but, with a few exceptions, have an appearance of neatness and order which is pleasant to behold. There is also a large number of handsome cottages and private residences, on which are displayed considerable taste in architectural designs. There are perhaps few manufacturing towns where so much intelligence is displayed by the working classes. This condition of affairs is due in a very considerable extent to the efforts of Mr. David Thomas, who tried to instill in the minds of his workmen the great necessity of sobriety and self-culture. Mr. Thomas still lives in the town, and is much respected by all throughout the entire Lehigh Valley.

THE CATASAUQUA AND FOGLESVILLE RAILROAD.

In connection with the borough of Catasauqua, appears to be a very appropriate place to give a short sketch of the above mentioned railroad. This road was built in 1857, (at that time but nine miles in length, at a cost of about $2,600,000,) by the Lehigh Crane and Thomas Iron Companies. At the present time the road extends from Catasauqua to Bethlehem Gap, a distance of twenty miles. The road was built for the purpose of reaching the great iron ore beds belonging to these companies, the ore from which had previously been carted to them by mule teams. About five miles from Catasauqua the road crosses the Jordan creek, on a splendid iron bridge, 1,165 feet in length and 85 feet above low water in the creek. When this was built, in 1857, it was the largest iron bridge in the United States, and attracted very general attention. The entire cost was about $77,000, a sum surprisingly low, in comparison to the cost of similar structures at the present time. The successful completion of the bridge turned the attention of railroad builders to iron as suitable for the construction of bridges of this nature, and there now is to be found many bridges that are more wonderful in the length of their spans and heighth, than even was this in its early day.

From Trexlertown to Lichty there is a branch road of five miles, making the whole length of the road twenty-five miles. The road is equipped with six locomotives, four passenger and baggage cars, and 577 freight and ore cars. The road bed is of furnace cinder and broken stone, nineteen miles being of the former and six of the latter. The company employ sixty-one men, and during 1880 carried 10,374 passengers, and 433,948 tons of freight of all kinds, 232,115 tons being iron and other ores. The present officers are: President, Joshua Street; Secretary and Treasurer, John Williams; Chief Engineer and General Superintendent, G. W. Chapman. The office of the company is at Catasauqua.

HOKENDAUQUA.

This pleasant village is located nearly one mile above Catasauqua, on the west bank of the river Lehigh. The town was laid out by the Thomas Iron Company in 1855, who at that time owned about thirty-five acres, and upon which they divided off building lots, 50 by 100 feet, with streets from sixty to ninety feet in width. Hokendauqua derives its name from a small creek which empties into the Lehigh on the eastern side, about a half a mile above the village. It is an Indian word, "Hoken," in the Delaware Indian language signifying "Land," and "docque," —"reaching for or seeking." The name in fact was not given to a stream of water, but was an exclamation used by the Indians at the time the first Irish settlers located there in 1730; it was probably made use of in speaking to the surveyors; a large portions of the streams were named in this manner by the surveyors.

The settlement and progress of Hokendauqua is owing entirely to the Thomas Iron Company, who are the only industry located here, and own and control a greater portion of the village. The present population is about 1,200, and the people are a very industrious class. The dwellings provided for their employees by the company are very much above average, they being surrounded with ample ground and upon wide streets, that are well shaded. Notwithstanding the preponderance of this portion of the population, there are a number of very neat and attractive resi-

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dences of other citizens. The handsome mansion of the Superintendent of the iron works occupies a commanding site to the west of the village, from which point a grand view is secured.

A very noticeable feature of the village is the general cleanliness that pervades it throughout, although there is no incorporation. The streets are provided with running water, and there is a pride to keep every atom of filth from the public thoroughfares. It is an independent school district, which has enabled the residents to provide a commodious building, and place the schools, which are divided into three departments, under the control of competent instructors.

The land upon which the village is built is high, affording excellent drainage, and making it an extremely healthy place of residence. The Thomas Iron Works are fully described in the pages that follow, as well as the two mercantile enterprises of the town.

The business houses that are appended, represent the leading industries, both manufacturing and mercantile, of Catasauqua, and the reader should carefully glean from the articles the advantages they offer from which to procure their specalties. The village of Hokendauqua contains three enterprises, one producing and two mercantile, all three of which have been given place in this work.

CRANE IRON WORKS,

CATASAUQUA.

The Crane Iron Works may be termed the pioneer anthracite pig-iron works of the United States. The origination of the works were brought about in the following manner: In 1838 the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company offered to any parties who would establish a furnace and lay out $30,000 cash and run successfully on anthracite coal exclusively for three months, the valuable water privileges extending from Hokendauqua dam to the Allentown dam, about four miles in length. The same year Mr. Erskine Hazard went to Wales, and engaged Mr. David Thomas at the Ynniscedwin works of Mr. George Crane, where anthracite was being used successfully, and on his arrival in this country in 1839, the Company was organized, and in July Mr. Thomas broke ground for the first furnace, which was blown in July 4, 1840. As success crowned the enterprise, furnace No. 2 followed in a year, and in ten years from the start five furnaces stood there.

At the present time there are six furnaces, which, when all running have a capacity of about seventy-five thousand gross tons per year. To give the necessary supply of blast for these great works five large engines, ranging from eight hundred to fifteen hundred horse power, stand ready for use in the large engine houses.

This Company have always been in the fore-front of improvement in their business, as they aim to produce only the highest grade of foundry iron and replace the celebrated Scotch pig. Carrying out this aim, a few years ago they erected the first Whitwell hot-blast stove in the anthracite iron trade. Although the Whitwell stoves involve very much greater expenditure than the ordinary cast iron stove, yet the results in the form of soft and fluid iron justify the outlay. Mining its own ores from its numerous mines of hematite ore in Pennsylvania and of magnetic ore in New Jersey, the Company is able to insure their careful cleaning and preparation, and to obtain a steady supply of uniform character and to command the precise admixture necessary to give strength and toughness, as well as softness and fluidity. In order to make the best use of its materials the Company has a well-equipped laboratory, in which a resident chemist is constantly employed in examining the stock used.

The Company employ about four hundred men at the works, and at the mines and in other capacities, about five hundred additional. The amount annually paid out for salaries is enormous, and to them the prosperity of not only Catasauqua but other points as well is due.

The Company's office is in Philadelphia, Mr. Samuel Dickson being the president, and George T. Barnes, secretary and treasurer. At the works in Catasauqua the officers are Joshua Hunt, superintendent; Joseph Hunt, assistant superintendent, and John Williams, cashier.

After a careful review of the works, there appears to be good foundation for the claim that the quality of the Crane Iron has steadily improved, and that the present product is more than worthy of the high reputation it has so long enjoyed, not only throughout the New England and Middle States, but also from Canada and California.

LEHIGH FIRE BRICK CO.,

MANUFACTURER OF FIRE BRICKS, ON THE LEHIGH CANAL.

An important industry that is directly connected with the iron interests is that of the manufacture of fire brick, there being several of these enterprises located within the Valley. One of the leading firms engaged in the business is the Lehigh Fire Brick Co., whose extensive works are located at Catasauqua, where they were established in 1868 by Mr. David Thomas, the well-known iron manufacturer, Oliver Ritter and Samuel McHose. In 1873 he associated his sons with him in the business, the firm name becoming as now known.

The works are located between Front street and the Canal of the Lehigh Navigation Co., in the upper part of the town, and occupy a considerable plot of ground. The buildings are constructed under one roof, and are of two-stories, substantially erected of stone, with a front of 280 feet and a depth of 160 feet. There are also five kilns, with a capacity of 35,000 each, and the works are equipped with every modern appliance for the rapid manipulation of the clay. There are employed forty-eight hands, and the annual production is about two and a-half million brick, embracing every kind in use in furnaces and mills. The clay is the well-known Woodbridge clay, which is the best in the country, the brick manufactured therefrom being superior in every particular. The firm manufacture Fire Brick of every shape for Furnaces, Ovens, Arches, Linings, Jams, Boshes, Cupolas, etc., and when the stock on hand is not of the kind desired, they will make new patterns to order. Every facility from railroad and canal is conveniently afforded them for shipment, a siding of the Crane Iron Co. running into the works, and connecting with L. V. and C. R. R., and the Lehigh Canal along side.

The firm is composed of Mr. David Thomas, (the father of the iron industries of the Valley), his son-in-law, Mr. Joshua Hunt, and his sons, Messrs. Samuel and John Thomas. The reputation of these gentlemen is such that nothing we could say would add to it. The works are under the immediate charge of Mr. David Hunt, as superintendent, a gentleman thoroughly conversant with the manufacture of Fire Brick.

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UNION FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.,

CORNER FRONT AND PINE STREETS.

These works were established about thirty-years ago and in 1869 were purchased by a company, and have since been kept in operation by them. They are situated on Front street, at the corner of Pine, and are convenient to the Central Railroad or Lehigh Canal. The works occupy a considerable plot of ground, upon which are large and necessary buildings, together with ample yard room, the whole being supplied with much new and improved machinery for producing the various specialties of manufacture. The Company are particularly engaged in manufacturing all kinds of rolling mill work, controlling in this branch of its work a large business from the many mills located in the Valley, possessing very superior facilities, they are enabled to compete in this work with any concern in the Valley; and their productions are known over a wide extent of country. All the buildings, including machine shop, foundry, blacksmith shop, pattern building, etc., are substantially erected, the whole forming an active centre of industry. In the various departments of the works there are employed thirty hands, and a twenty-horse power engine furnishes the motive power for running the machinery, much of which ingenious and particularly adapted for the specialty of work for which it is employed.

The Company is composed of several prominent gentlemen, the works being under the direct control of Mr. David Williams, the managing partner, who is thoroughly conversant with the business. The Union Foundry and Machine Company have a well earned reputation for doing first-class, work and are rapidly building up a large trade. They exercise an important influence in the prosperity of the town.

J. SWARTZ & SONS,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, ETC., FRONT STREET, ABOVE BRIDGE.

One of the largest, stores in the Borough of Catasauqua is that of the firm of J. Swartz & Sons, who are located in the central part of the town, and convenient to the trade from all portions. This well-known house is one of the oldest here, having been established in 1856, by I. & J. N. Swartz, who continued to conduct it until the year 1878, when the junior, Mr. J. N. Swartz, retired, and the senior associated his two sons with him, under the name as now known.

The store is 20 by 65 feet in dimensions, and well adapted in every way for the display and sale of everything pertaining to this line of business. In the Dry Goods department there is an attractive assortment of Dress Goods, Muslins, and a general variery of ladies' goods, including fancy and staple articles of all kinds. The Grocery stock comprises a full and complete line of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Canned Goods, and an endless variety of commodities to be found in a well regulated store of this kind. The store is arranged in a very neat manner and the goods desplayed in an attractive style, evincing the enterprise and sagacity of the firm. Independent of the three members of the firm, two assistants are employed in filling orders and putting up goods to supply the demand which comes from all parts of the borough and surrounding country. The stock is large and valuable, and the annual sales aggregate a large sum.

The senior of the firm, Mr. Joseph Swartz, was born in Catasauqua in 1812, and is one of the oldest business men in the town. Few gentlemen are more highly esteemed and respected. The sons are Messrs. T. J. and Preston F. Swartz, both natives of the town, the former born in 1856 and the latter in 1859. They have been valuable aids to the success of the house during the past few years.

EDWARD D. BOYER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, 231 FRONT STREET.

This well-known establishment was originally started about eighteen years ago, and has been conducted by Mr. Boyer as sole proprietor since 1878. He deals in pure and fresh Drugs only, and keeps in stock an extensive variety of these goods, purchased of the leading wholesale houses of New York and Philadelphia. A complete line of toilet goods is always on hand, which comprises many handsome articles. Mr. Boyer gives his special supervision to the compounding of family and physician's prescriptions, the legitimate duties of a druggist.

Mr. B. is a native of Catasauqua, where he has always resided. He was brought up in the drug business, passed a successful examination, and graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in the class of 1877. He is a skilled and competent apothecary and pharmacist, and by strict attention to the details of the business has made his store popular with the citizens and medical fraternity. He is a young man and is conscientious and reliable in business, and well deserving the success he has attained.

HENRY J. SOUDERS,

STOVES, RANGES, TINWARE, ETC., 431 FRONT STREET, BETWEEN BRIDGE AND CHURCH STREET.

No branch of industry is more essential to our comfort than that of the stove trade. Justice to the business interests of Catasauqua prompts us to give a prominent position in the Stove and Hardware trade to Mr. Henry J. Souders.

In reviewing the history of the house it is found that it dates its origin about fifteen years ago, when the present proprietor began the business in a small way with a very limited amount of capital. By strict attention to the trade, and personally superintending all work, he rapidly secured a large patronage, and now occupies the position above accorded him. He keeps a full stock, and is a manufacturer and dealer in Parlor, Office and Cooking Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces and Cooking Ranges, House Furnishing Goods, etc. He is also extensively engaged in the Plumbing and Gas Fitting business, and as this department is thoroughly understood the house commands a very large part of the trade of the town.

Mr. Souders was born in Lancaster county, and was practically brought up to the present business. Occupying premises, 20x60 feet, and having fifteen years experience in this community, enables him not only to understand the wants of his customers, but to conduct his business with promptness and dispatch.

CATASAUQUA BREWERY,

C. STOCKBURGER, PROPRIETOR, SECOND STREET.

It was some time before the American people took kindly to the favorite beverage of Gambrinus, but when they began to discover its many excellences and health-giving properties it was soon adopted, and it has to a great extent taken the place of the firery compound known as whisky. Good beer can be safely used by every one, and with many it serves as a gentle tonic, giving health and tone to the system. The popular brewer of Catasauqua, Mr. C. Stockburger, who has his brewery on Second street, began brewing about sixteen years ago, and has since conducted the business without interruption. The brewery buildings are nearly new, substantially built of brick, and furnished throughout with all the necessary appliances, such as vats, tanks, elevators, etc., necessary in the business. In the brewery seven hands are employed, the capacity being about 2,500 barrels per annum.

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The beer from the Catasauqua Brewery has achieved a high reputation, it being noted for its purity and healthful qualities, and is in many instances recommended by physicians. The sale is not confined to Catasauqua or its immediate vicinity, but is shipped to various points upon the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroads, and the demand is such that the brewery is run to full capacity. It is not only the oldest, but the largest of the two breweries located in the town.

Mr. Stockburger is a practical man in the brewery business, and thoroughly understands its every detail. He is courteous and gentlemanly, and is popular with his fellow citizens.

CATASAUQUA MILLS,

WILLIAM YOUNGER, PROP'R., RACE STREET, NEAR BIBBY'S BRIDGE.

This is one of the prominent industries of the thriving borough of Catasauqua. The original mill was built on this site about a hundred years ago and was the centre of a considerable trade, the residents of the surrounding country for many miles depending upon it for their supplies. The present handsome building was erected in 1869, and is five stories in height, with dimensions, forty by one hundred feet, making it one of the largest mills in the Valley. It has seven run of stone and all other appliances of the most approved sort, and has a capacity of over a hundred barrels per day. The flour manufactured here has a very extended reputation, the superior quality making for it a wide demand, necessitating the mill running to its fullest capacity.—Great care is exercised in selecting the wheat, and the flour has therefore maintained its standard of purity and excellence. There are employed at the mill seven hands, the whole being under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Mr. Younger was born in Lehigh county in 1825 and removed to Catasauqua in 1856 when he became proprietor of these mills. He is a gentleman well and favorably known throughout the entire community, and is one of its leading business men.

HARRY H. WEBB,

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY, 515 FRONT STREET.

Among the Jewelry establishments of Catasauqua, none enjoy a higher reputation than that of Mr. Harry H. Webb, a young gentleman thoroughly understanding the business and the requirements of the trade. His store is of good size, and well adapted in every appointment for the Jewelry trade, possessing ample room and is neat and well lighted throughout. Mr. Webb makes a specialty of fine Diamonds and Jewelry of every description, including Watches of all makes, and keeps an assortment that is well worthy of inspection, With all watches sold by him he gives a guarantee, warranting them to be as represented in every particular. He also keeps in stock an assortment of Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, of all kinds, and if what is desired is not to be found among his variety, will gladly secure for his patrons the required article, having the illustrated catalogues of the leading manufactories to select from and thus offering a better opportunity to obtain exactly what is wanted, than could be made from any retail store. Special attention is given to repairing watches, his experience giving him unbounded facilities for the work.

Mr. Webb opened his establishment in 1880, and during the short career of the store it has secured a prominent place among the retail houses of the town. He is a young gentleman and a practical man in the watch-making business.

CHARLES CORWIN & BRO.,

GENERAL STORE, CORNER FRONT AND CHURCH STREETS.

The business carried on by this live, active firm, was started in 1861, by Mr. George S. Corwin, father of the members of the present firm, who continued the business alone until 1871, when the firm as now constituted succeeded. The house was established on a sound business basis, which has tided it well over the financial depressions that the country has experienced, and when many other houses were lost in the voxtex, it was growing in volume of trade. The firm are the most enterprising of any in the retail business in Catasauqua, and annually do a larger trade than is transacted by any other house in the town. The store occupied by them is desirably situated, and in dimension is twenty by eighty-seven feet, ample in its proportions for the rapid disposal of the trade that centres here. It is equiped with the modern conveniences for transacting business, and is probably the best furnished establishment in the borough.

The front of the store is devoted to the Dry Goods department, in which there is a very choice assortment of dress goods of all kinds, and the many other articles common to an establishment of this class. That portion of the house devoted to Groceries, contains a full and complete variety of staple and fancy goods, fresh and at the lowest market prices. A specialty is made of Hardware, the stock being the largest in the borough, and embracing every article that naturally belongs to this branch.

The firm employ seven assistants, and firmly adhere to the rule to promptly and satisfactorily attend to all who pay the establishment a visit.

The senior of the firm, Mr. Charles Corwin, was born in Orange county, New York State, and for many years has been a resident of Catasauqua. Mr. Henry B. Corwin was also born in the same county, and now resides in East Orange, New Jersey, and is connected with a house in Newark, in that State. The firm are enterprising and active.

CHARLES G. SCHNELLER,

STOVES, HEATERS, TINWERE, ETC., CORNER FRONT STREET AND STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

The stove and tinware establishment of Mr. Schneller is the leading business place of the kind in Catasauqua. He first began business in 1848 in a modest way and has since continued to increase his stock and his patronage and ranks among the most important business houses in the borough. He manufactures all kinds of Tin, Japanned and Sheet Iron Ware, and deals in Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Wood and Willow-ware, and tin toys, and conducts a large and influential trade derived from the best class of citizens. In the manufacturing and repairing department of his business several hands are employed, and a large amount of work is annually produced. The establishment has a front of twenty feet, the store-room having a depth of sixty-six feet, and the workshop thirty-four, and is one of the largest in the borough in dimensions. Particular attention is given to Plumbing and Gas Fitting and competent and experienced workmen are employed for this particular department.

Mr. Schneller was born in Bethlehem in 1821, and removed to Catasauqua in 1848, when he opened the present enterprise. For twenty-seven years he has been located at the present stand, and is the oldest business man in the town, no other gentleman now engaged but who has started since he began. He has always taken an active interest in affairs pertaining to the borough, and is emphatically a self-made man, well entitled to the success he has attained.

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OWEN RORMICH,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, No. 3 FRONT STREET.

Among those in Catasauqua engaged in the Dry Goods and Grocery business is Mr. Owen Rormich, who occupies a large and convenient store, at No. 3 Front street. It has a double front of twenty feet, with a depth of sixty feet, fitted with every convenience for the rapid transacting of business, and is stocked with a full and complete line of goods. In the Dry Goods department there will be found a choice assortment of desirable goods, including dress fabrics of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, Muslin, Linens, Calicoes, etc, and a very extensive variety of notions and fancy articles, a specialty being made of first-class goods. The portion of the establisment devoted to groceries is supplied with fresh goods, the business being of such proportions as to call for frequent replenishing. Mr. Rormich employs four practical assistants and the trade under his management has rapidly assumed great value, and equals that of any other house in the borough.

Mr. Rormich is a native of Lehigh county, and in 1860 opened the present store, which he has conducted, with the assistance of his son, F. W. Rormich, since that time. He is the proprietor of Rormich's flour mill, located in Whitehall township, running three run of stone and doing a general business, the products of the mill finding a ready sale in this section of the State; he is also engaged in farming. He is esteemed by all as an upright and honorable citizen and is in every respect entitled to the success which he has attained as a business man.

JAMES C. BEITEL,

JEWELER, FRONT STREET.

Among the popular Jewelry stores in Catasauqua that of Mr. J. C. Beitel takes a leading rank. The store is arranged in a neat and attractive manner, in which he displays a complete line of new and fashionable Jewelry in rich, elegant and unique designs, together with watches of the finest Foreign and American makes, Mr. Beitel is a thorough watchmaker and jeweler, having served a regular apprenticeship at the business. He is a native of Catasauqua and established his present business nearly twenty years ago. He is a reliable and industrious business man, and being thoroughly practical in the business is prepared at all times to give satisfaction.

A specialty is made by him of repairing Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, in which branch his services are constantly in demand. His stock is well worthy of inspection and those residents of the borough who desire such goods should avail themselves of the reliable stock here offered.

SAMUEL WIRT,

GENERAL STORE, 142 FRONT STREET.

One of the popular and enterprising stores in Catasauqua, carrying a neat and attractive assortment of goods, is that of Mr. Samuel Wirt, who occupies a fine building on Front street nearly opposite the National Bank.

A business reputation and experience of many years enjoyed by the proprietor, enables him to conduct the enterprise with success. A varied assortment of goods is kept constantly on hand, embracing a prominent line of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provision, Queensware, Wooden and Willow Ware, beside a stock of Notions. Since the inception of this prosperous enterprise, the business has constantly increased, and the trade now conducted with the resident citizens and surrounding farmers is very large. Goods are purchased for cash, securing for the house the choice of the market. The business as conducted by Mr. S. Wirt is a first-class one, and he is rated as an honorable and just man in all his dealings, prompt in the discharge of all business obligations, and a citizen who has always taken an active interest in the welfare of Catasauqua.

STINE & KRAMLICH,

RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS, 19 CHURCH STREET.

The wholesale liquor business is well represented in Catasauqua by this firm. The business established in 1872, is now well known over a large extent of country and is regarded as one of the most reliable houses in the Lehigh Valley. The store is located at No. 19 Church street, and has a handsome front of 22 feet extending back 60 feet, and in its general appearance and arrangement is one of the model stores of the town. They also conduct a store at Shamokin where a large business is done. A very extensive stock of pure Liquors embracing several well known and popular brands of Whiskies, including the celebrated Dougherty, Mt. Konon Hannisville and Monticello and Brandies, Gin, Rum, and Foreign and Domestic Wines, are always on hand and are offered to the t ade at prices that defy competition. This firm make a specialty of fine goods, and guarantees their stock to be strictly as represented.—For invalids' use and medicinal and family purposes a supply of strictly pure goods can always be obtained here, the high reputation of the establishment being a sufficient guarantee for the truth of this statement.—The firm is composed of R. F. Stine and A. C. Kramlich both well acquainted with the details of the trade.

We heartily commend this house to the community, confident that all who establish business relations with the firm will find them of the most satisfactory character.

MAX REIS,

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, 407 FRONT STREET.

One of the attractive clothing houses of Catasauqua on the main thoroughfare, Front street, is that of Mr. Max Reis. This business was established in 1877 by the present proprietor, who has made it one of the popular resorts for those in search of reliable clothing. The goods in stock comprises everything desirable for men's and boys' wear, of the most fashionable style and seasonable goods, and well made with the most desirable trimmings. A stock of gent's Furnishing Goods of the newest and latest novelties can always be found here, besides stylish Hats and Caps, the best productions of the leading manufacturers, which are disposed of at prices as low as can be obtained either in Philadelphia or New York.

The store is of good size, conveniently arranged for the display and examination of the articles on sale, and affording every facility for conducting his growing trade.

Mr. Max Reis is an active, energetic man, fully posted in all details of the business, and one who combines the knack of pleasing all with an honorable and straightforward manner of conducting business.

CHARLES MUMMEY,

HARNESS, SADDLES AND SATCHELS, 511 FRONT STREET.

This is the leading dealer and manufacturer of harness in Catasauqua. He established the business about twelve years ago, and removed to his present stand in 1875. He carries a fine stock of light and heavy Harness, Collars, Bridles, Lines, Nets, Halters, Horse Clothing of all kinds, and a general variety of goods and

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articles needed by horsemen. A greater part of all harness kept by him is of his own manufacture, and is made in a workmanlike manner of the best leather. He also keeps a variety of Trunks, Traveling Bags, etc., and is well able to supply all demands from his well-assorted stock.

Mr. Mummey is a native of Northampton county, and is a practical man in his business. He manufactures first-class stock, and has made a success of his work, as is demonstrated by his large custom. He is an upright citizen, and is esteemed in the community.

THOMAS IRON WORKS,
HOKENDAUQUA.

The traveler passing through the Valley if not thoroughly acquainted with the extent and number of its industries, will find himself lost with the magnitude of the iron works that appear as he continues toward the coal regions.

The largest of them are located at Hokendauqua, and are familiarly known as the Thomas Iron Works. While not the first established in the Lehigh Valley, they have probably exercised a greater influence upon the prosperity of this section of the State than any other single industry. They are not only the largest in the Valley, but one of the most extensive in the United States, the amount of Pig Iron annually produced reaching an enormous amount.

The origin of the works dates with the putting in blast of Furnace No. 1, which occurred June 1, 1855, and were named after the now venerable David Thomas, who superintended the erection of the first anthracite furnace in the country in 1840, and is still living at Catasauqua, full of years and honor. The Thomas Iron Company, after its organization, purchased a large tract of land, upon which the village of Hokendauqua now stands, and where they have erected many convenient and comfortable houses for employees. The Company now have at their works six furnaces. No. 1 was the original one, and is sixty feet high, and eighteen feet bosh; No. 2 went in blast October 3, 1855, and is of the same dimensions; No. 3, July 18, 1862, fifty-five feet high, and eighteen feet bosh; No. 4, April 29, 1863, same dimensions; No. 5, September 15, 1873, sixty feet high, and the same bosh, and No. 6, January 19, 1874, same dimensions. Independent of these the Company are the owners of the works at Alburtus, on the East Penn Railroad, which has two furnaces.

The Hokendauqua works are the finest in the country, possessing every improvement for the manufacture of all kinds of Pig Iron, and are the most complete in every department of any now in operation. They are also equiped with superior machinery, consisting of three blowing engines, of sixty-six inch steam cylinders and ten foot stroke; two blowing engines of fifty-six inch steam cylinder and nine foot stroke, with blowing cylinder of seven foot six inches, and nine foot stroke. For yard purposes and the shifting of ore, slack and coal cars, the Company have eight ordinary gauge, and four narrow gauge engines, and a large number of cars of various kinds.

The Company have a capital of $2,000,000, and manufacture all kinds of Pig Iron, and when in full operation having an output of 100,000 tons per annum. At the works about four hundred hands are employed, and a large number, independent of these, are employed at the mines and in other capacities. They own extensive mines in various parts of the State, and in connection with the Crane Iron Company, own the Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad, which not only forms an important road for passenger traffic, but is the outlet of the many iron mines in the interior of Lehigh county.

The officers of the Company are, Samuel Thomas, of Catasauqua, President; John T. Knight, of Easton, Secretary and Treasurer, and John Thomas, of Hokendauqua, general Superintendent. These gentlemen are well-known throughout the State, and the great success that has attended the works will attest the ability that has been exercised in their management. As to the quality of the production, it is so well known among iron men that no comment upon its superiority is deemed necessary.

J. S. CHRISTMAN,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, ETC., CORNER SECOND AND CHURCH STREETS, HOKENDAUQUA.

This is the oldest establishment of its kind in Hokendauqua, having been originally started in the year 1868 at the corner of Iron and Front streets, by the present proprietor and Wm. H. Bain, under the firm name of Christman & Bain, who conducted a successful business. Mr. Bain retired in 1876, when Mr. Christman became the sole proprietor. In 1878 the establishment was removed to its present location. The experience of thirty years in trade has well qualified Mr. Christman to conduct an enterprise of this kind, and it may be surmised that this establishment is pretty generally known to the entire community. It is younger to-day, however, than at any period of its history, for its stock was never before so varied or larger, and comprises Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and an extensive variety of similar goods, specially sought by ladies, while another department comprises all kinds of Wood, China, Glass, Queensware and House Furnishing Goods. The Grocery department is replete, and fancy groceries of every description, Teas, Coffees, Spices and Canned goods constituting a specialty. The trade is large in Hokendauqua and among the families of the surrounding country.

Mr. Christman is a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and has been a resident of Hokendauqua for fifteen years. He is a prudent, honorable, vigorous man of business, and influential in mercantile, social and public affairs.

R. A. MILLER,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., 405 FRONT STREET.

Prominent among the retail business houses of Catasauqua is that of Mr. R. A. Miller, whose store is located at No. 405 Front street, where he carries an extensive stock of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots and Shoes. The store was established several years ago, and has been in the hands of the present proprietor since 1875, who has during the six-years, very greatly increased his facilities for supplying the goods desired by his customers. His stock of Hats and Caps, comprise a full line of these goods, and including all the new and popular styles of Men's and Boys headwear, every effort is made to keep the assortment up to a standard of excellence, and his intentions in this direction has met with the popular approval of the general public.

Another department of the establishment is devoted to the sale of Boots and Shoes, where he has for the inpection of patrons an attractive variety of goods of this line in every style. A specialty is made of Ladies' fine Shoes. Mr. Miller is an active and enterprising gentleman and deserving the success he has secured in giving to Catasaqua a first-class store of the kind.

GEORGE W. KEMERER,
GENERAL STORE, CORNER IRON AND FRONT STREETS, HOKENDAUQUA.

The popular and well-known store of Mr. G. W. Kemerer, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., has been established since 1869. In 1878 the present proprietor succeeded to the business, and is securing his full share of

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the patronage of the community. He carries a full stock, is closely attentive to business, and uniformly liberal in his dealing with his customers. Dry Goods form a prominent and very considerable proportion of the stock. These are always varied, seasonable and inviting, and includes the freshest novelties in the way of Notions, Gloves, Hosiery and ladies' furnishing goods.

The grocery department in the rear of the store is well stocked with the freshest goods, luxuries, as well as staples, being represented, together with provision of all kinds.

Mr. Kemerer is a native of Carbon county, and removed here three years ago. He is a pushing business man, and very popular with a large circle of customers in and around Hokendauqua. His store is the oldest stand in the village, and is well-known throughout the entire community.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, 173 SECOND STREET.

That Mr. Taylor knows how to cater to the manifold wants of the community is very evident from the varied and complete stock of goods he exposes for sale at his store. The store was established a number of years ago, and since Mr. Taylor's proprietorship has become very popular with a large class of the citizens of Catasauqua. He keeps a superior stock of goods, selling them at a small margin above cost, on the cash principle.

Dry Goods, Notions, House Furnishing Goods and housekeeping utensils, together with Groceries and Provisions, compose his stock. This he never allows to rundown or depreciate. He knows both how to buy and how to sell, he knows too, how to keep customers, and treats them with such fairness and liberality that they are constantly advertising his establishment. His store is desirably located on Second street, and convenient to trade from both town and country.

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COPLAY AND STEMTON.

SITUATED UPON OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE LEHIGH——THE FORMER THE LOCATION OF FURNACES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON, AND THE LATTER OF EXTENSIVE CAR WORKS.

COPLAY.

This enterprising borough is located about a half mile above Hokendauqua, on the same side of the river, and is four and a half miles west of Allentown and twenty-four miles east of Mauch Chunk. Upon the settlement of the town it was named Schreiber's. In 1859 the name was changed to Coplay, after the creek of that name that empties into the Lehigh river near Catasauqua. The proper and original name for this stream is "Copeechan," which is an Indian word signifying "that which runs evenly," or, "a fine running stream."

The changing of the name from Schrieber's to Coplay, was deemed advisable, as the Lehigh Valley Railroad had given the station at this point the latter name, and the change was made therewith to avoid unnecessary trouble.

The completion of the Lehigh Valley Railroad found Coplay a village of very few houses and the location of but one completed enterprise, This was the extensive distillery of Mr. Edward Schreiber, who annually manufactured some five thousand barrels of whiskey. The desirable situation for business here offered was soon occupied, by a company organized under the name of the Lehigh Valley Iron Company, and for the manufacture of pig-iron. The establishment of this concern necessitated the erection of numerous dwellings, and the town (now changed to Coplay,) began to make some growth. Each year improvements added to the town's population and in 1869 the village was incorporated as a borough. This enabled the citizens to add to the school facilities and otherwise make the borough a desirable place of residence. In 1870 the census showed the population to be 715, which, notwithstanding the serious effects of the panic of 1873, had increased in 1880 to 900 inhabitants.

The iron works are now the only manufacturing industry within the corporate limits, and occupy a commanding site along the track of the railroad. A sketch of the company follows these pages, and will be read with interest, as the growth of this little borough is due entirely to their establishment.

A short distance above Coplay, upon the same side of the Lehigh, are situated the extensive works of the Coplay Cement Company, a view of which is given on page 115, as well as a full description. These two concerns employ a greater portion of the residents of Coplay, and as they are both in prosperous condition, the growth of the borough is very promising.

Coplay occupies an elevated plateau of ground to the west of the railroad, affording an opportunity for thorough drainage and delightful views up and down the Lehigh. The schools are conducted in a creditable manner, and in charge of competent instructors. A Reformed Church is the only one now in the town, and is a well built and attractive edifice. Five mercantile establishments are here located, being ample for supplying the population with the necessaries of every day life.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has made Coplay the western terminus of nearly all their local trains, and the communication with New York and Philadelphia, as well as intermediate points, is as frequent as any town in the Valley. This fact at no distant day will stimulate the growth of the borough by the location here of additional industries.

Coplay is the southeran terminus of the Ironton Railroad Company which extends to Ironton and Orefield. This road was constructed in 1860, the object being for the transportation of iron ore and limestone to the large iron works along the Lehigh river. The production of iron ore and

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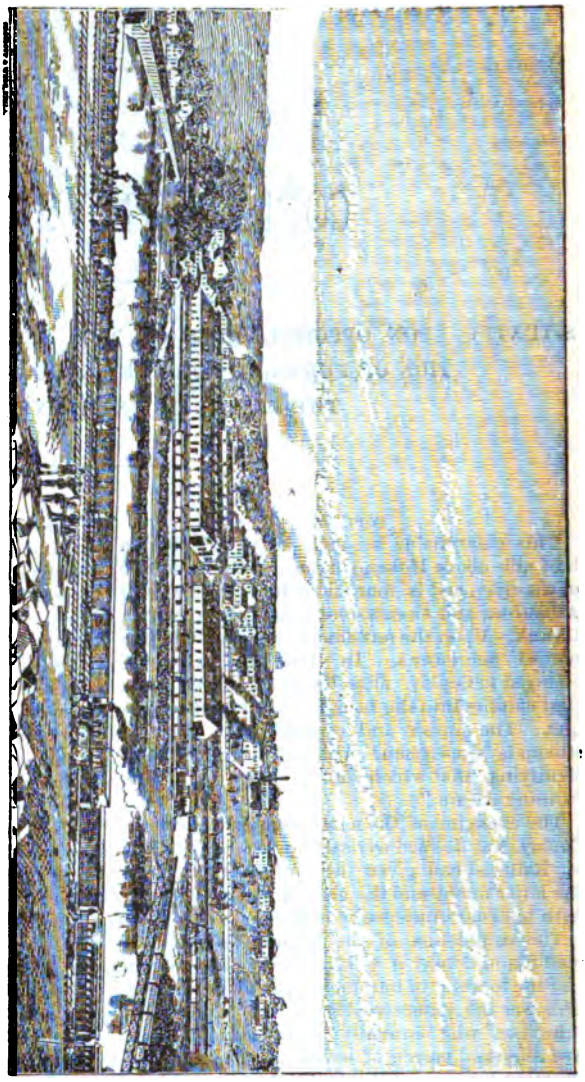
limestone along this road is immense, and of the best quality. The entire length of the road is ten miles, of broad gauge, laid with iron rails, and has eleven bridges.

STEMTON.

This borough is situated on the eastern bank of the river at the mouth of Hokendauqua creek, and directly opposite Coplay, with which there is a connection by two bridges. It is on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad, and six miles above Allentown. The settlement for thirty years or more was known as Laubachs, and upon the incorporation of that portion lying below the creek into a borough in 1871, it was changed to Stemton.



VIEW OF THE WORKS OF THE LEHIGH CAR MANUFACTURING CO., STEMTON. [See page 151.]

Henry, in his "History of the Lehigh Valley," gives the following interesting facts: "There is in the neighborhood of the Hokendauqua creek a tract of country called the 'Indian Land;' this was a tract of 6500 acres, laid off by order of the proprietaries in 1731, in order to make an experiment in civilizing the Indians, a number of whom were induced to settle on this land. The Moravians, who had commenced their Indian town, Gnadenhutten, about fifteen miles further north, in 1746, co-operated with the proprietaries and occasionally sent one of their Indian exhorters to preach and instruct them; this man's Indian name was 'Seim,' and as some German as well as Irish families had located in the neighborhood of this reservation, it appears that this 'Seim' was so highly esteemed by them that in 1752, when they petitioned the court for the erection of a township, they desired that it be named 'Seimsy township,' in honor of the Indian preacher. The country has been thus called for some years previous, and no doubt from the time when Seim, (whose Christian name was Isaac) visited them, which was in the year 1746. The court however, named the county 'Lehigh.' The Indian reservation of 6,500 acres was the only tract of land in the county that was not subject to the proprietary quitrent of one half-penny per acre." The land about the mouth of this creek was always a favorite place with the Indians, and early became a point of some notice as a place for trading purposes. The flour mill now standing was built in 1787, and formed the nucleus of the present settlement. The town occupies an elevated plateau of land, and is well built, with neat residences of those engaged in the two industries here located.

The establishment in 1867 of the present extensive car shops of the Lehigh Car Manufacturing Company, stimulated the growth of the town, which has now a population of 400. The covered bridge that connects Stemton with Coplay, was built in 1857, and that one in use by the railroad company some years later.

We append on the following page the leading industries of both Coplay and Stemton:

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LEHIGH CAR MANUFACTURING CO.,

STEMTON.

A careful examination of the industries of the Lehigh Valley, reveals the fact that many extensive enterprises are carried on at points removed from the centres of population, which demand special attention at our hands, and will arouse the interests of the reader by their magnitude, and the prominence they have achieved. Of such, the Lehigh Car Manufacturing Company, the character of its work, and the impetus which it has given to the general thrift of the community, becomes fit themes for remark.

The works of the Company are located in the borough of Semton, on the L. and S. Division of the New Central Railroad, about six miles from Allentown, and are desirably situated upon an extensive tract of ground.—They were established in 1867 by Mr. George H. Stem, who is still actively engaged with the enterprise. The limited scale upon which the concern was first established is rather a matter of astonishment, in view of the extensive business that is now transacted. The plant, covers an area of about 15 acres, the main building 60 by 310 feet, blacksmith shop, 50 by 80 feet, general shop, 90 by 100 feet, together with other buildings in use as store shops for unfinished work and lumber. Here are employed two hundred and fifty men, the greater part of whom are skilled mechanics, and to whom is monthly distributed a large sum in wages. The works are furnished with every modern appliance for the manufacture of their specialties, which include Box, Gondola, Coal, Ore Drift, or Mine Cars, of all kinds, and in every department the Company exercise the greatest care and vigilance to produce the best that is posible to manufacture. The capacity of the works for twelve hours is eight box or sixteen flat cars per day, and even this number does not fill the orders as promptly as is desired. They are possessed of ample capital for conducting the concern, and have as complete works for the manufacture of cars of this kind as can be found in the country. A fine stock of lumber and other necessary materials are always kept on hand, in large quantity, and the work turned out is superior, no pains being spared to make every part perfect.

The Lehigh Car Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1871, and purchased the works at that time, of their founder, Mr. Stem. The President of the Company is Mr. H. H. Fisher, of Allentown, a gentleman favorably known throughout the entire Valley, not only in connection with this enterprise, but with several others, prominent among them being the Allentown Pipe Works, which are owned entirely by him. Mr. B. E. Lehman, of Bethlehem, proprietor of the Brass Works at that place, is the Vice President; C. W. Cooper, Cashier Allentown National Bank, is Treasurer, and Mr. Wm. G. Nagle, of Stemton, fills the responsible position of Superintendent. The company are well prepared to fill orders for their make of cars from any part of the country, and for reference to the quality of work done by them they are privileged to refer to the many railroads and mining companies that have their cars in use.

COPLAY IRON WORKS,

COPLAY IRON COMPANY, (LIMITED), PROPRIETORS.

In reviewing the iron interests, attention is directed to the well-known Coplay Works, now owned and controlled by the Coplay Iron Company, and located in the Borough of Coplay, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. These works were first opened in 1854 by Mr. Benjamin S. Levan, who continued their operation for many years, but owing to heavy pressures in the iron market he suspended business, and in 1879 the Company as now constituted was organized. They are the owners of considerable property, upon which, beside the works, are situated a number of the dwellings of the workmen. They have in operation three stacks, and the works are furnished with all the necessary appliances for the manufacture of all grades of Pig Iron. Employing one hundred and forty men, they annually produce about 30,000 tons of Pig Iron, which find a market throughout the entire country. They have also a number of engines of both the standard and narrow gauges, together with a large number of cars of various kinds. The greater part of the ore used by them is procured from their own mines at different points within ten miles of the works, and consists of a superior grade of the hematite ore. These mines are worked for them by contractors, who employ a large force of men.

The Company is officered by the following gentlemen: Chairman, E. P. Wilbur, of Bethlehem, a well-known iron and coal operator; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. H. Ainey, of Allentown, and Superintendent, V. W. Weaver, of Coplay, who personally has charge of the works.

HOKENDAUQUA MILLS,

ESTATE OF SAMUEL LAUBACH, PROP'RS STEMTON.

The well-known "Hokendauqua Flour Mills" located at Stemton, have been in existance for more than a century, they having been established in 1778, when that portion of the Valley was but sparely settled.—What is now known as the village of Stemton, was formerly called "Laubach's," and had its origin from this mill, which formed the nucleus of the settlement. The structure is five stories in height, sixty by eighty feet in dimensions, and substantially built of stone.—Of course the interior has been considerably remodeled but the original walls are still standing, and contains the new and improved machinery in use for the manufacture of flour. The mill has five run of stone, four of which are engaged on flour, the quality of the production being recognized as having no superior in the Valley. The Hokendauqua creek, which empties into the Lehigh at this point, gives the mills their name and also furnishes the necessary power. There are employed six hands, and the daily capacity is about sixty barrels, which finds a ready market in all portions of the Lehigh Valley. The mills are now owned by the estate of Mr. Samuel Laubach, who was the proprietor for a long period. Mr. A. D. Laubach has the operation of the mill under his charge, superintending the manufacture of all the flour. Mr. Edward H. Laubach represents the heirs, as agent, and the safe and enterprising manner in which this mill is now conducted, is not only creditable to himself, but a source of profit to the estate.

Near the mill, and connected with it by telephone is a large and handsome store belonging to the estate devoted to the general merchandise business, and under the efficient management of Mr. Peter J. Laubach, who also performs the duties of postmaster. The size, and quality of stock is such as to place this establishment above the grade of stores in towns of this size, and is an important aid to the comfort and convenience of the community. The store is 22x65 feet, making it one of the best arranged country stores in the Valley, and is always well stocked with a carefully selected line of such goods as are only to be found in first-class stores, and comprises a general line of staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods in great variety, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, China, Glass and Wooden-ware, the stock being always maintained at a common standard of excellence. The management reflects great credit upon Mr. Laubach.

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W. F. LEVAN,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FRONT STREET, COPLAY.

One of the largest establishments in Coplay, and doing a representative business in general merchandise, is operated by Mr. W. F. Levan, and was established in 1871 by the present proprietor. For nine years, and until April 1, 1881, the store remained in its original location, but at present is desirably situated on the main street of the Borough, convenient for both town and country trade. The store is well filled with a stock of miscellaneous goods, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, housefurnishing articles, Boots, Shoes, etc. The stock is large, and as the trade attached to the establishment is extensive, the goods are undergoing a continual removal, thereby keeping for the patrons a supply of fresh and new articles. The trade is not confined to the town but is extended over the surrounding country, the store having a reputation for superior goods.

Mr. Levan is a native of Schuylkill county, but has been a resident of Coplay for many years, and is the present postmaster of the Borough. He has ample capital, and is a live, responsible man, thoroughly identified with the welfare of the community to whose advancement he has contributed very materially.

His establishment evidences an enterprise seldom seen in towns of the size of Coplay, and gives promise of an extensive trade.

LAURYS FLOUR MILL,

J. R. SCHALL, PROPRIETOR, LAURYS STATION, L. V. R. R.

The most important industry located at Laurys is the well known Flouring Mill owned by Mr. J. R. Schall. In all the Lehigh Valley no mill is better known, or has a higher reputation for the quality of its product. The mill was established as long ago as about 1838, and came into the hands of the present proprietor in 1861. At various times new improvements have been added to its facilities, and for several years the mill has been grinding the famous "New Process" Flour, but the march of improvement and ingenuity has invented an entirely new method of producing flour known as the "Roller" or "Gradual Reduction System." In the old process, with heavy mill-stones and their large surface, operating by friction, the wheat is reduced by one violent tearing, rubbing, fretting action, into a mixed mass of flour, offal flour, and offal which can never afterwards be entirely separated. In the new system the wheat is passed through a set of corrugated Chilled Iron Rolls, and is simply a process of gradual reduction from the wheat berry, to the finest patent flour. In the first break the berry is split along the crease and the germ separated, the next breaks serve to increase the granules and to detect them from the bran. After each of these operations the product is passed through a scalper or separating reel. The amount of flour produced in these first operations is very small, being only from eight to ten per centum of the whole, and is of a high quality, strong, white and gritty. It is not killed on the rollers, because they do not come together as in other systems. After this the bran is treated on a fine creased roll, and the germ, middlings and tailings, from the purifiers are passed to smooth and fine crossed rolls. The final separations complete the operation, and we have the product of flour, middlings and bran. The reduction of middlings to flour is then done on millstones. The working of the rolls is regular and uniform, they are are capable of finer adjustment than mill-stones, and their work is better under control of the miller, and the danger of fire from friction or dust ignition is reduced to a minimum, as they generate no heat.

The mill is now being entirely remodeled to admit the introduction of the machinery necessary for this method, and is discarding all the old machinery except such as is used in purifing the grain and separating the flour. Nothing of the old mill is to be left standing except the walls and the improvements, when completed will make the mill substantially new from the foundations. The capacity of the new machinery will be 2,000 bushels per day, the flour being the finest possible quality, better even than the former product, which stood second to none.

The power is furnished by a turbine wheel of one hundred horse-power, driven by water from the Lehigh, which furnishes and unfailing supply. The product of this mill has stood in such high favor that it finds a ready sale in all parts of the Valley, and the capacity has never equalled the demand. With new and improved facilities the trade will be largely extended, and the supply greatly increased.

Mr. Schall is to be congratulated in giving to the Lehigh Valley the first "Roller" flouring mill. He is a resident of Allentown, and is too well known to the trade and in business circles to need any extended notice in this work. In the future as in the past, no pains will be spared to make the product of the mill worthy the reputation it has so firmly established.

THE SLATINGTON PLANING MILL,

JOHN BALLIET, PROPRIETOR.

Promient among the industries outside of the slate interests, is that of Mr. John Balliet, proprietor of the Slatington Planing Mill. It is located along the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in the eastern limits of Slatington, and consists of a large frame building, well supplied with new machinery of the best and most approved kinds. A number of hands are employed, all of them being skilled workmen, the whole being under the immediate supervision of James B. Follweiler.

He manufacturers Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Shutters, Mouldings, Cabinet Ware, and is prepared to fill contracts and orders of any size for these building supplies. Brackets of all kinds are manufactured, which include many unique and handsome designs of these ornaments.

Mr. Balliet deals extensively in all kinds of and sizes of Pine, Hemlock, Oak and Hard Wood Lumber, and carries a stock that makes the yard a desirable one for builders to visit. Orders by mail are promptly attended to, and his prices he guarantees to be as low as is consistent with good material and work.

Mr. Balliet is an active citizen, and one that takes a prominent interest in the prosperity of the borough. He is esteemed as a pleasant and affable gentlemen, and possesses a host of friends.

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SLATINGTON.

THE MOST IMPORTANT CENTRE FOR THE QUARRYING OF SLATE IN THE COUNTRY, AND AN ACTIVE BOROUGH DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THIS USEFUL PRODUCTION——A DESIRABLY SITUATED TOWN FOR BUSINESS.

This active borough, and the great centre of the slate trade, is situated thirty-three miles above Easton, and two miles below the Lehigh Water Gap. That Slatington owes its origin and progress to the slate business, in its various branches, is self-evident, and in giving its history there will be secured a resume of the rise of the slate interests of the valley. It will, therefore, be necessary to go back to the date when the first development in slate quarrying in this vicinity commenced, in order to start properly with a sketch of it.*

THE FIRST SLATE QUARRYING.

The first digging for slate began in this county (which was then Northampton) as early as the beginning of the present century. A number of capitalists were organized under a charter granted by the Legislature to open and work a slate quarry on the Delaware, below the Water Gap, as early as 1805. The organization of this company no doubt stimulated others to new enterprises and further discoveries.

After slate had been quarried along the Delaware for a number of years, it was thought it might be found further along the Blue Mountains, near the Lehigh Gap. Accordingly in 1844 a few Welsh and Jerseymen from near the Delaware Water Gap, emigrated to this vicinity, where they made the first opening on the east side of the Lehigh, near the present quarries of the Heimbach Slate Company. They also explored along Trout creek, and in 1845 opened the first quarry, situated on the hill near Welshtown.

Previous to this date however, parties had operated in the Lehigh Valley, the first quarried being by a party of gentlemen from Baltimore in 1828, near what was formerly known as the slate dam. In 1831 a portion of them discovered slate near the Lehigh Water Gap, and a quarry was opened and worked for several years, after which slate of a better quality was elsewhere discovered, and the old opening was abandoned.

OPERATIONS BEGAN AT SLATINGTON.

In 1846 the old Douglass quarry, near Mr. J. D. Emack's factory, was first opened for school slate. The mantel quarry, now owned by the Lehigh Slate Co., was opened in 1847. The Washington quarry, owned by the same company, was opened in 1848, also the Williamstown quarry, and some of the discoveries at Slatedale were made in the same year. The manufacture of school slate started in 1846 in a small shanty on the creek. The slate was sawed into different sizes, carted to Philadelphia, there shaved, framed, and finished for market. This modus operandi was soon found too expensive, so in 1849 a school slate factory was erected on the north branch of Trout creek, the machinery used in Philadelphia being removed into this building, and for several years all the school slate made in this vicinity were finished here. Other quarries than those already mentioned have been opened since the incorporation of the town, some of which are in successful operation. Among these may be mentioned the Pennlyn and Blue Vein in 1864, the American Slate Company in 1865, the Eagle, the Girard, the Columbia Slate Company and others in 1867.

The sturdy old Pennsylvania farmer settled here could not for several years realize that an enterprise of this kind could ever amount to anything. However, so long as the quarrymen paid them the royalty, they did not much object to the "holes" being dug into the hillsides, but would not sell their land at any price, even when

*We are indebted to Mr. D. D. Jones, one of the founders of the town, for many facts in connection with the history of the place.

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wanted to erect dwellings for the workmen, believing that in a short time the works would be abandoned, the dwellings left standing as empty monuments, to be thereafter occupied only by some frightful "spooks," hence the first dwelling houses put up here were on leased ground, in such an out of the way place as Welshtown. A few years latter when their teams found constant employment carting slate to the canal, their sons and themselves working in these quarries, or "holes," as they were apt to term them, new ideas broke upon their vision, and they began to believe that something tangible would come out of this business after all. So about the year 1850 some of the land owners were willing to sell, and the first puchase was made by Robert McDowell and others of about twenty-one acres. In this purchase of land was embraced the Washington and Bangor quarries, the lines extending eastward across the creek, by what is now Church street, to the public road leading from Allentown to Mauch Chunk, and northward bv the main road from said Church street to the present Presbyterian church. Upon this piece of ground was conceived the idea of erecting a town. The owners of this purchase were R. McDowell, Thomas Craig, Sr., Hon. James M. Porter, and afterwards D. D. Jones, who in 1851 purchased the entire half interest of R. McDowell in the slate business. This brings us to the starting point when the history of Slatington properly begins.

ITS EARLY SETTLEMENT

This settlement in its ealy day contained a sawmill for cutting lumber, and we have it from the Pennsylvania archives that when the Indians were troublesome north of here, Captain Benjamin Franklin, with a company of Colonial troops, stationed at "fort Allen" (now Weissport) came here in 1757 to buy lumber, with which to build the fort, from a man by the name of "Druekner Kern," no doubt the ancestor of some of the present Kerns. His given name not being mentioned in Franklin's report implies that he was better known by his nickname, which signifies in the Pennsylvania dialect, a wit, joker, or one "druckner hinder di ohren," (dry behind the ears.) When building the dam across Trout creek for the mantel factory, in 1859, the old oak timbers were found imbeded in the creek in a good state of preservation, showing clearly the foundation to the "flutter wheel," which no doubt run the saw mill that cut the lumber for Captain Benjamin Franklin, one hundred and nineteen years ago.

NAMING THE TOWN.

As already stated the land was purchased in the fall of 1850, and that part fronting on the stage road laid out in town lots. The name first selected by R. McDowell was "Waverly." The ground having been sown with wheat, possession was not given until after the wheat was cut, near August 1, 1851. As soon as the wheat was harvested, stakes were driven for the first house, near the southwest corner of Dowell and Main streets.

During the fall of that year three or four more houses were added, and the land began to advance in price, some of the hill sides which had been thrown out of the tax list as valueless, brought from one to five hundred dollars per acre.

Previous to this date the nearest post office was at Craig's store, in the Lehigh Gap. Business having now so increased it was inconvenient to travel to the Gap for the mail, and as it was also evident that this place would grow to a town of importance, application was made to the Post Office Department at Washington for an office to be located at Waverly. Information was returned that inasmuch as there was one office by that name, another should be selected, as the Post Office Department could not duplicate names in the same State, hence originated the more appropriate name of Slatington, and D. D. Jones was appointed the first postmaster. The mails then passed through here daily from Philadelphia, arriving at ten o'clock, p. m., on its way to Mauch Chunk, and returning here at 2 o'clock in the morning on its way back to the city. The total receipts for the first year were less than fifty dollars, half of which went to the government and half to the postmaster for his services. The receipts of this office have since increased, so that the government pays the postmaster an annual salary of one thousand dollars and makes it a Presidental appointment.

From 1852 the production of slate gradually increased, notwithstanding the difficulties of getting it to market. Apart from the local home trade, the only facility was by the canal. During the summer slate was hauled across the river, there being no bridge by which to cross nearer than the old chain bridge at the Gap. When the river was too high to ford, they had to be teamed to the Gap dam, where the boats crossed to receive the slate. School slate reached a market during boating season by the same facility, the balance of the year they had to be hauled from here twenty-seven miles to Hamburg, on the Reading Railroad, to Whitehouse station, the terminus of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, or as it occasionly happened, the entire distance to Philadelphia.

OPENING OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

In 1854 the Slatington Bridge Company was chartered, the bridge built, and in November opened to the public. In 1856 the Lehigh Valley Railroad was first opened. The same year the hotel near the railroad depot was opened, one or more dwellings added, and the settlement called Liberty. Building lots up town were sold by adjoining land-owners at remunerative prices, and from this date the town grew rapidly. In 1859 the mantel factory of the Lehigh Slate Co.

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was erected. Some of the largest machinery introduced was brought here from Vermont. A smaller building had been put up on the opposite side of the creek in 1852 by Jones & Co., wherein the first mantels were made and finished. The property subsequently passed into possession of the Lehigh Slate Co., and the available machinery removed into the new factory, the old building taken down and turned into dwellings. In 1862 the Riverside slate quarry was opened. In 1863 David Williams & Co. opened a quarry near the Lehigh river, and their school slate factory put up in 1865, which was destroyed by fire in 1874, and the present large and substantial structure erected in its place in 1875.

BOROUGH INCORPORATION.

We come now—1864—to a point of special interest to the citizens of this important village. Conflicting interests manifested themselves in various ways. To harmonize those and to regulate matters for their mutual benefit, a charter was obtained in the County court in September, 1864, and the town incorporated into a borough, called Slatington, embracing within its corporate limits what was previously known as Kernsport, below the county bridge, and Liberty, near the railroad depot.

After the incorporation, the town made rapid strides, and soon grew into importance. As new quarries wrre opened in the immediate vicinity, population increased, and the business kept pace. The borough authorities made many improvements in the condition of the streets, and the town rapidly became a most desirable place of residence. In 1858 the first survey was made by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for a branch road up Trout creek to Slatedale, and in 1870 the same was opened for carrying slate from the several quarries which it passes to the main road. This was followed by the building of the Berks County Railroad from Reading to Franklin, where it connected with the Slatedale branch. This road is now leased and operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

Slate operators had their difficulties to contend with in introducing their slate, especially when brought in contrast with Welsh and other slate, which it was contended was superior. It is true there was great difference in the quality of slate first quarried. The hard made the best roofing and the soft made the best school slate. When each kind was kept by itself the difficulty was lessened, and is now pretty well understood, if not entirely overcome, and a reputation here established for producing the best quality of slate offered in the market. Consequently there is a gradual increased demand for these products. It may be stated that instead of importing slate as heretofore, the country is now sending large quantities to foreign markets, and in a few years what is now only an experiment, will surely grow into a demand, increasing to double or treble the present capacity of the quarries, and increasing also the growth of Slatington proportionately.

SHIPMENT OF SLATE.

The Slatington region includes several shipping points, and in the tables given below of the production of the quarries, it has been necessary to consult the shipping books of the different railroad companies. These tables include the years 1879, 1880 and a portion of 1881, and are as follows.

1879.

Total,	Country Use,	Kempton,	Lynnport,	Tripoli,	Beas,	Stemsville,	Treichler's,	Walnutport,	Slatington,	NAME OF SHIPPING STATION	Flagging.
81,402	5,000	44	72	163	365	5,072	5,622	6,746	59,318	Roofing—Squares.	
40,486							6,131	963	33,987	School—Cases.	
1,171							4		1,167	Mantel—Cases.	
243							1		242	Blackboard—Cases.	
177									177	Cases.	
8,967					76				8,291	Pieces.	
10¼					7				3¼	Cars.	
1									1	Shaved Slate—Cars.	
10									8	Sawed Slate—Cars.	
15									2	Hearths—Cases.	
17										Registers—Cars.	

1880.

Total.	Country Use,	Beas,	Tripoli,	Lynnport,	Stemsville,	Treichler's	Lehigh Gap,	Walnutport,	Slatington,	NAME OF SHIPPING STATION	Flagging.
90,634	5,000	600	330	802	4,072	15,466	760	10,538	53,026	Roofing—Squares.	
32,808						3,228	1,288		28,312	School—Cases.	
81									79	Mantel—Cases.	
688					2	1			683	Blackboard—Cases.	
119						7			112	Cases.	
9,553						198			9,300 55	Pieces.	
43						32			11	Cars.	
1½									1½	Shaved Slate—Cars.	
27									3 24	Sawed Slate—Cars.	
3										Hearths—Cases.	
14										Pencil Slate—Cars.	

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1881*

NAME OF SHIPPING STATION				Flagging.
Slatington,	25,731	Roofing—Squares.		
Walnutport,	4,481			
Treichler's,	3,406			
Stemsville,	1,072			
Besta,	240			
Lynnport,	412			
Tripoli,†				
Kempton,†				
Country Use,†				
Total,	35,342			
Slatington,	7,464	School—Cases.		
Walnutport,	489			
Treichler's,	520			
Total,	8,473			
Slatington,	23	Mantel—Cases.		
Total,	23			
Slatington,	183	Blackboard—Cases.		
Walnutport,	4			
Total,	187			
Slatington,	23	Cases.	30	
Walnutport,	5,996	Pieces.	24,867	
Treichler's,	92			
Stemsville,	50			
Total,	30,995			
Slatington,	8	Cars.		
Total,	8			
Walnutport,	4	Sawed Slate—Cars.		
Total,	4			
Slatington,	3	Pencil Slate—Cars.		
Total,	3			

The slate quarries are still in their infancy, compared with what they must be in years hence. The shipments of slate to foreign ports has attained a large amount, in 1876, reaching 80,730 squares; 1877, 95,570 squares; in 1878, 61,610 squares; in 1879, 45,430; and in 1880, 49,080. The apparent decrease in the exportations, is attributable to the greatly increased demand in our own country.

SLATINGTON OF TO-DAY.

An extended account has been given in the pages that precede this of the rise and progress of the slate business, that within less than a quarter of a century, has made this point a thriving borough. Slatington of to-day is an attractive town, the greater portion being built some little distance west of the Lehigh river, and upon elevated ground. In the immediate vicinity of the depot and all along the creek to the west of town, are numerous quarries. The main street from the railroad has a gradual rise, until one square beyond where it crosses the creek, when it becomes level, and lined on both sides with commodious stores, and neat and substantial dwellings. This thoroughfare is wide, well graded, and having good side walks of brick and slate. Although the town is almost entirely surrounded with quarries, it is the equal of any in cleanliness and the sanitary condition, through superior drainage and the wisdom of the authorities, cannot be excelled. A greater number of the slate operators reside within the borough limits, and have erected on the prominent streets many handsome dwellings. The universal use of slate for roofing purpose give a clean and neat appearance to the buildings, and forming an attractive contrast to the brick or frame of which they are constructed.

*Up to third Monday in June.

†The smaller shipping points make only annual returns, and are not included, therefore, in the table for 1881.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

The Welsh Calvanistic were the first to errect a house of worship in 1851, a year following the town's settlement. In the same year the Presbyterians organized, and the year following built a church wherein they worshiped until 1875, when it was removed and the present handsome edifice erected in its place. The Bethel Church was erected in 1859. The Lutheran and Reformed in 1869. The Methodist Episcopal in 1869, and the Evangelical in 1870. These buildings are nearly all architectural adornments and add no little to the general appearance of the borough.

The public schools have greatly increased their proficiency the past few years, and now occupy handsome buildings, in every respect adapted to the purpose. The borough employs the best talent for the education of youth, and have their schools graded into primary, advanced primary, secondary, grammar and high school departments.

The town is favored with quite a number of charitable and secret organizations, doing much good in various ways to the community. A National bank occupies a prominent building upon the main street, and is officered by trustworthy gentlemen, who exercise every precaution to protect the interests of those doing business with the institution.

Slatington contains a number of hotels, the greater part of them being conducted in a very thorough manner, and for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

The *Slatington News*, published in the borough, is now the recognized organ of the slate trade, and is conducted to promote the interests of this portion of the population, at the same time becoming an important factor in the promotion of the borough's advancement. It was established September, 1868, and since that time has passed through the proprietorship of several different parties.

RAILROADS.

The railroad facilities of the town are excellent, the Lehigh Valley road occupying the same side of the river, while the Lehigh and Susquehanna is located on the opposite side. These two roads have given to Slatington many advantages for the shipment of the product of their quarries, as well as frequent communication with all points in the valley, and other portions of the country. The Berks county railroad extending from the Lehigh river to Reading, gives Slatington access to the many towns located in Berks county, and the Schuylkill valley. These roads enable the

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slate operators to ship the productions of the quarries to any point in this country, as well as to the docks of the foreign steamships. Since the advent of railroads, the canal has not freighted much slate, but if desired it gives a very desirable shipping medium.

Though the slate interests attracts the attention of a greater part of the inhabitants of the town, it does not exclusively, there being other enterprises, among them being a planing mill, iron foundry and machine shop, flour mill, carriage works, and numerous mercantile houses.

The population of the town is about three thousand, the slate region of which it is the centre representing several thousand in addition.

LEHIGH WATER GAP.

The Lehigh river at this point is crossed by a covered bridge, and from this there is obtained a grand view of the Lehigh Water Gap, less than two miles distant. This Gap is so named from the river Lehigh, which steals its way through the Kittatinny or Blue Mountains, which is the dividing line between Carbon county and that of Northampton and Lehigh counties. The mountain range extends for many miles, both to the right and to the left, and presents the first mountain view in the valley, the other mountains between this point and Easton, noticed in traveling west, may be considered as only hills in comparison to the Blue Ridge. The Gap, prominently walled on both sides, forms a sublime object of admiration, and presents to the observant spectator one of the most picturesque prospects in Pennsylvania. The view from the heights amply rewards the traveler for his exertion, and though secured by climbing from rock to rock and up steep declivities. At a distance, an extensive country variagated with roads and farms, watered by the wandering Lehigh and its tributaries, and ridge retiring behind ridge till lost in the faint tints of the horison, all burst upon the sight, and fill the mind with sublime ideas of the greatness of the Creator.

WALNUTPORT.

On the opposite side of the Lehigh is located the village of Walnutport, now a thriving settlement. It is connected with Slatington by a covered bridge, and like its neighbor owes its growth to the development of slate quarries in the immediate vicinity. The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad pass through the village, and have at this point a very neat station building. The population of the place is about two hunhundred.

The articles that follows represent the leading slate operators and mercantile houses of Slatington, Walnutport and vicinity. The slate quarries have all been personally visited by one of the staff, and the facts contained will be found to be accordance with the condition of the quarries and the advantage they each possess for the production of first-class material. This region undoubtedly possesses the finest veins of slate to be found in our country, and as the operators more fully develop the resources of the respective properties, Slatington will grow in wealth and population. The publishers of this work have no hesitancy in recommending these gentlemen to the consideration of those desirous of purchasing slate in any of its many forms of usefullness.

DAVID WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURER OF SCHOOL, BLACKBOARDS, MANTELS, ROOFING, FLAGGING SLATE, OFFICE, OPPOSITE L. V. R. R. DEPOT.

The well known Slatington region is more generally interested in Slate production than any other community in the world, and the finest Slate now in use once rested in the quarries that here about abound.

In reviewing these seperate interests, we note Mr David Williams, who has been connected with the production in this section almost since the very beginning of its importance. He opened his first quarry, located along the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in the borough of Slatington, in 1865, and at once began to develop a superior strata of slate. This quarry property includes a tract of land of fourteen acres, and the slate is practically inexhaustible. He is also proprietor of a quarry in Northampton county, in which he has ninety-eight acres of land, that he recently purchased for a very large sum in cash. By experts, this is claimed to contain the finest metal to be found in the whole Slate region, the color being a uniform dark blue and working up in the most beautiful manner.

Although Mr. Williams is an extensive quarryman of Slate, it forms but a per cent. of his business, he being engaged in manufacturing School, and Roofing Slate, Blackboard, Mantels, Flagging, Floor Tiles, Hearths, Cemetery Slabs, Copings, etc., all from the excellent quality of Slate produced at his own quarries. The School Slate factory is a two-story frame building, eighty by forty feet in dimensions, thoroughly equiped with the many improved appliances for rapidly manufacturing these useful articles. The building devoted to the manufacture of the other specialties, is in dimensions thirty by forty feet, two-stories in height, and, like the other, thoroughly equiped with machinery. To enter into details of the process of manufacture would prove of the greatest interest, but the space forbids, and the general ground is but partially covered.

The productions of Mr. Williams' industries reach annually 3,000 squares of Roofing Slate, over 1,000,000 School Slate, 25,000 feet of Blackboards and Mantels, besides a considerable quantity of Flagging, Floor Tiles, Slabs, etc., and he employs one hundred hands. The trade is not confined to the United States, but reaches the world over, he having recently shipped a large consignment to Australia and Liberia, in Africa.

Mr. Williams is a native of Wales, and has been a resident of this county for forty years, the greater part of the time interested in the Slate business. He conducts his extensive enterprise from his office which is located opposite the depot of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in Slatington, Thoroughly familiar with the business in which he is engaged, and taking an active part in all its details, he is prepared to compete with any in offering substantial advantages to the trade. and is highly esteemed as being prompt, reliable and liberal in all his operations. Few men in the valley are more widely known or more generally respected.

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THE BLUE VEIN SLATE COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF ROOFING AND SCHOOL SLATES.

In the Slatington slate regions there are at least twenty-five quarries in active operation, and a number of others that are not worked at the present time. The greater part of these are either in the borough limits or in the immediate proximity, and form, as before stated, the greatest slate centre in the country. One of the largest companies engaged in the business here is known as the Blue Vein Slate Company, who own very extensive quarries and works, about one-eighth of a mile from the town, and immediately on the Berks County Railroad.

The quarries are very nearly triangular in shape, being about three hundred feet across two sides and four hundred feet the other way. Already it has been worked to a depth of seventy feet from the surface, or about one hundred feet from the top of the waste pile, that so prominently marks these quarries from a distance. It was first opened about twelve years ago, and until quite recently all the slate quarried was exclusively used for roofing. At the present time the Company have this department of their enterprise worked by contractors, who employ a large force of men in bringing the Slate to the surface, where it is delivered to the Company.

In July, 1879, the Company began the manufacture of School Slates, having erected at the quarries very extensive buildings for this purpose. The works have an engine of twenty-five horse power, and are equiped with the finest machinery for the purpose that could be secured. Here every part of the frame is made in the most ingenious manner, and with such rapidity that each takes but a moment of time. The slate, after being split is sawed into proper sizes, and then smoothed by hand. This operation of itself seems a marvel of perfection, and from there it is transferred to the manufactory, where it passes through several processes and is soon a finished school slate. In this department there are employed about seventy-five hands, and the annual production exceeds two millions. While the trade reaches all the business centres of the United States, it also extends to foreign countries, and the Company have quite recently filled an order of two thousand cases for a firm in Scotland. They make a specialty of the round Corner Slates, and confine themselves almost exclusively to this kind, which have become very popular wherever introduced.

The President of the Company is Mr. M. H. Horn, of Catasauqua, the well-known cashier of the National Bank at that place. Mr. W. H. Horn fills the responsible position of Superindendent, while Mr. A. B. Cartwright, (who is with a single exception the oldest engaged in the slate business in this vicinity, having been connected with it in various capacities for thirty-one years), is foreman of the School Slate department.

The gentlemen forming the Blue Vein Slate Company have done much to advance the general interests of the entire Valley.

CASKIE & EMACK,

ROOFING AND SCHOOL SLATE, P. O. SLATINGTON.

The scene of activity presented in the operation of the quarries of this firm, is one suggestive of the enterprise displayed all through the slate regions.

These quarries were first opened in 1853 by Gable & Bemimger, who worked them until succeeded by the Heimbach Slate Mining Company about fifteen years ago. They in turn were succeeded in 1876 by the present proprietors, who have infused a life into the business which is telling in every department of its operation.

The quality of the slate is the equal of the best in the region. The plant of the works consists of numerous and extensive buildings devoted to the various departments of the business, in this respect bears evidence of a large amount of work. The firm occupies twenty-three acres of land about one mile from Slatington, in Northampton county, produce 7,000 squares Roofing Slate, and 10,000 cases of School Slate (averaging here 150 to the case) annually; employ a large number of men and boys and disburse a large amount of money in wages. Their Slate is of the well known Dark Blue, and possesses all the characteristics of the best Slate in the market.

They also manufacture their own Slate Frames, which are made from cherry, and exercise the greatest care in this specialty of their business. They find a market for all they can produce throughout the United States, and in many points in foreign countries. Their most recent shipment abroad, was a large order to Bombay, India. The firm is a particularly agreeable one with which to do business and offers terms the equal of any engaged in the business.

Samuel Caskie is a native of the North of Ireland, and came to this country at the age of nineteen. He is thoroughly practical in all the details of his work.

John D. Emack is a native of Prince George county, Maryland, and by profession a civil engineer. His connection with the Slate business dates back six years, and his active and earnest participation in his work has made him thoroughly familiar with all its details. They are both gentlemen of sound business qualities.

THE BLUE MOUNTAIN SLATE QUARRY,

KRUM & MOSER, PROP'RS, WILLIAMSTOWN, POST OFFICE ADDRESS, SLATINGTON.

Mention the name of Slatington, and visions of quarries, mountains of waste, and numerous manufactories, and all that appertains to or is involved in Slate and its products, will rise before the mind. The capital involved is exceedingly large, and the annual productions exceed that of any locality in the United States. Among the prominent firms, is that of Messrs. Krum & Moser, who own and work the well-known Blue Mountain Quarry, located at Williamstown, a village situated about three-quarters of a mile from the borough of Slatington. These quarries were opened about thirty-five or forty years ago, and have been under the proprietorship of the present firm for many years, who conduct the business with considerable enterprise. The opening is six hundred feet in length and about one hundred in breadth, with a depth of about one hundred, from which they are now quarrying a very superior quality of Roofing Slate, of uniform dark blue color, and such as to guarantee the firm in warranting it not to fade. This vein of Slate has been marketed for the past thirty-five years, and has always sustained its reputation as a superior article. In the various departments of quarrying, manufacturing Roofing Slate, etc., there are employed about sixty hands, and the annual production reaches 8,000 squares. The demand for the Roofing Slate keeps the firm working the quarry at the full capacity, and yet, the stock on hand does not reach as large an amount as is desired. It has been shipped to all parts of the country, and has made for the Blue Mountain Quarry a reputation that is not exceeded by any in the region.

The firm are proprietors of a large general store at Williamstown, which serves as an important factor in supplying the community with the necessaries of life. Here is the office, but the post office address is at Slatington, to which all orders should be directed.

The individual members of the firm, are Messrs. W. P. Krum, and W. K. Moser, the former a resident of

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Williamstown, and the general director of the business, the junior residing at Stemsville. Both of these gentleman thoroughly understand the Slate trade, and occupy a leading position among the producers in the Slatington region.

J. C. MACK,

STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, HARDWARE, ETC., CORNER MAIN AND DOWELL STREETS.

This gentleman has been connected with this line of trade in Slatington since 1864 and is recognized as one of the reliable and prompt business man of the place. He is a manufacturer of Tin-ware of all kinds and deals in Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Hardware, Locks, Nails, Cutlery of both Foreign and Domestic manufacture, and House Furnishing goods, and supplies the demand of an extended region of country around Slatington.

In 1869 Mr. Mack erected the large building on the corner of Main and Dowell streets, in which he is now located, having a store in dimensions 20 by 70 feet, in which he has stock neatly and carefully arranged for the examination and inspection by customers. A number of assistants and workmen are employed by him and a heavy annual trade conducted.

He is a native of Northampton county and is highly esteemed as a merchant and a citizen. Possessing ample facilities, his store has rapidly built up a large trade, which makes it one of the leading establishments engaged in the mercantile trade in the community.

THE COLUMBIA SLATE QUARRY,

DR. A. P. STECKEL, PROPRIETOR, OFFICE UPPER MAIN STREET.

It is not for us to determine which quarry produces the finest texture of slate, or which has the greatest sale, but when merit in this direction is decidedly the property of a particular one, the fact should be noted. In the slate business, one of the most striking features in quarrying the stone, (or metal), is that two quarries lying immediately adjacent to one another, and procuring their slate from adjoining veins, very rarely bring to the surface the same quality of slate, the one being probably harder, while the other may be of deeper color, and softer, and particularly adapted to school purposes.

A well-known enterprise in this interest is the Columbia Slate Quarry, located in the western outskirts of the borough, and owned and worked by Dr. A. P. Steckel. This quarry appears to have been located upon one of the best roofing slate veins in the region, and its production is peculiarly adapted for this purpose. Being of dark blue color, permanent in every respect, and of the right texture, it has won its way to popularity and large sale, and is now one of the most desirable slates marketed from Slatington.

The quarry was opened in 1868 by the Columbia Slate Company, who continued its management until succeeded by the present individual proprietor. During its early history it was not worked to its full possibilities, but sought rather to firmly establish its slate in the market. This has been accomplished, and the production at the present time reaches six thousand squares of roofing slate per annum, employing in the various departments as quarrymen, slaters, etc., about forty men. Dr Steckel proposes to increase his facilities, so that the ensuing year will show nearly twice the production. An engine of fifty-horse affords ample power for the necessary machinery, and keeping it free from water, the latter forming a very important adjunct to successful quarrying.

The roofing Slate here manufactured finds its way to all parts of this country and across the ocean to Europe, many large orders having recently been shipped.

The enterprising proprietor, Dr. A. P. Steckel, has been a resident of Slatington for many years, and is recognized as one of its most honorable citizens. By profession he is a physician, but was compelled to relinquish the greater part of his practice to attend the absorbing duties incident to an extensive slate business.

PHAON A. SEMMEL,

MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS, LOWER MAIN STREET.

The borough of Slatington is one of the most enterprising of its size in the Lehigh Valley, and has a name more generally known in foreign countries than the cities of much greater population. This, of course, comes from the extensive slate interests, which does not, however, include all the enterprise that is centered here, as there are a number of other industries, prominent among them being the manufacture of carriages.

The oldest established stand is the one occupied by Mr. Phaon A. Semmel, which was first opened by Semmel & Knecht, about fourteen years ago. The works are desirably situated on Lower Main Street, where they occupy a two-story stone building, with basement and necessary out buildings. These are equiped with the modern appliances for the manufacture of carriages of all kinds, in the most satisfactory manner. About the works are employed ten hands, all of whom are men of experience in this particular trade. Mr. Semmel does not confine himself to any particular style of carriages, but builds to order all kinds, including double-seated Carryall, Buggies, Phætons, Doctor's Gigs, Back-Board Wagons, and light vehicles for delivery and business purposes. These are all constructed of the best material and put together in a manner reflecting credit upon all engaged in their manufacture. That they are all that is claimed for them is attested by the large number that are annually built, and each year the business is growing to more satisfactory proportions.

Mr. Semmel is a native of Slatington, and an active and industrious citizen. His experience in his particular line of business enables him to meet the wants of the public, and his reputation is rapidly securing him a fine class of custom.

SLATINGTON MILL,

A. J. KERN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN.

The mill occupied by Mr. A. J. Kern is one of the oldest in the vicinity of Slatington, the business being established at this location in 1850, at which time the mill was erected. It is a large stone structure five stories in height, supplied with the latest improved machinery for producing a superior grade of flour, and having three run of stone. The flour here manufactured has a standard reputation for whiteness and excellence, and wherever used recommends itself. This important fact has increased the trade to the full capacity of the mill—about seventy-five hundred weight per day, the greater part of which is consumed by the local demand. The mill has in use two turbine water wheels of twenty-four and fifteen inches, which gives an abundant power for all purposes.

Mr. Kern is a native of Slatington, and for the greater part of his life has been engaged in business within its limits. He is a practical miller, thoroughly understanding the manufacture of flour in its every detail and gives to his mill an experience that enables him to successfully compete with others in this particular branch.

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JOEL NEFF,

MANUFACTURER OF THE WASHINGTON VEIN ROOFING SLATE.

It has been within the past quarter of a century that we have seen the growth and importance of the slate trade. Within the memory of the present generation, its use has become general, and the demand has not only developed the first discovered sections, but brought to light many more. Its use has now become varied, and it is found in the substantial roof; in every school room, as both blackboards and slates; adorning the interior as mantels, and exteriors as walks and flagging; it even forms the part of luxuries of life, in the shape of billiard tables, foundations, and scores of other uses. As before stated, the bulk of all slates used is derived from the Slatington regions, an extent of country lying adjacent to the borough of that name. The slate here quarried is one color, the only diversion being the different shades, there being none of the lighter colors here as are found in some portions of the State of Vermont.

Among the prominent operators of the Slatington region is Mr. Joel Neff, who now controlls by terms of lease, the well-known Washington and American, No. 2 quarries, both of them being located immediately upon the outskirts of the borough. The former is one of the oldest now in operation, having been first opened about thirty years ago, while the latter is comparatively of recent date, being first worked about nine years ago.

These quarries came under the control of Mr. Neff quite recently, and he has been engaged in putting them in proper working order, by making many improvements and otherwise adding to the facilities. When both are in active operation, he will manufacture about ten thousand squares of roofing slate per annum, and employ about eighty hands. This amount of production places him among the largest operators in the community, and his quality of slate as equalling the best. He particularly guarantees the roofing slate to be of superior color, and firm in retaining the shade of dark blue. For a period of thirty years the Washington Vein slate has been upon the market, and its merits in every respect have been thoroughly tested, proving by long use its adaptability for roofing purposes.

Mr. Neff is also the proprietor of a general store on Upper Main Street, and controls a very desirable trade. He is an active and enterprising citizen of the borough, and one that has done much to materially enhance its prosperity.

T. F. SCHIFFERT,

MANUFACTURER OF HARNESS, UPPER MAIN STREET.

The oldest house in Slatington devoted to the manufacture and sale of harness, is that of Mr. T. F. Schiffert, which was established a number of years ago. In 1876 it came into the possession of the present proprietor, who has by careful attention to the wants of customers and furnishing only first-class and reliable goods, at low prices, largely increased the trade. He always carries a full and complete stock of all kinds of light and heavy harness, which is made by hand under his own immediate supervision. None but the best materials are used and the workmanship guaranteed. The stock also embraces Saddles, Whips, Collars, together with a full line of Trunks, Traveling Bags, horse clothing, such as Covers, Nets, Blankets, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Boots, and in short everything requisite connected with this special line of trade. Particular attention is paid to the repairing of Harness, promptness in this department being a feature of the house. His store has a double front, giving ample facilities for the business. Mr. Schiffert is a practical and competent harness maker, who guarantees to give satisfaction to all.

WILLIAM H. SEIBERT,

MINER AND MANUFACTURER OF ROOFING AND SCHOOL SLATE, MANTELS, BLACKBOARDS, ETC., OFFICE CORNER MAIN AND CHURCH STREETS.

Prominent among the operators in this region will be found Mr. William H. Seibert, who is engaged in both mining and manufacturing, and conducts a very extensive industry. He is the proprietor of two quarries, Pennlyn and Tunnel, the former being the largest and now in more active operation. This has been opened for many years, and was leased by Mr. Seibert some two years ago. He has now reached a very superior vein of slate of rich dark blue color, combining in the various layers slate suitable for any purpose. It has long stood the test of exposure, and is fully warranted to retain its color for all time and through any changes. At this quarry there are employed about forty men and an engine of twenty-five horse power. The Tunnel quarry, owing to some accidents from caving and water, has not been worked to its full capacity, and at present employs about fifteen men.

The main feature of Mr. Seibert's business is the manufacturing department, in which he manufactures Roofing Slate, School State, Blackboards, Mantels, Flagging, Floor Tiles, Hearths, etc. He occupies the well-known mantel factory of the old Lehigh Slate Company, one of the first established in the vicinity. This building is equiped with every mechanical appliance for the production of his specialties, and the articles here manufactured have a standard reputation throughout the country. The factory is supplied with both steam and water power, the former being an engine of twenty horse, and employing about ten hands.

Mr. Seibert is also the proprietor of a large general store, in which he carries a stock of goods of very extended variety. It is situated at the corner of upper Main and Church streets, and is also the location of the office of the works.

Mr. Seibert was born in Lehigh county, and has been a resident of Slatington for about fifteen years.—He is a thorough-going, business man, attends closely to his avocation, and has won the respect of the community by his deportment and reliable business transactions.

EDWARD McCONOCHIE,

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, LOWER SLATINGTON.

While the importance of Slatington centres around the Slate trade, it is nevertheless the location of a number of other industries, prominent among these being the Foundry and Machine Shops of Mr. McConochie located on Lower Main street, Mr. McConochie has been established in this business since 1877, during which period he has been operating it to his own advantage and that of a large number of patrons with whom his work is in continual request. His trade has so much increased that he has in contemplation the erection of large works, in which he will place, in addition to the machinery in the present one, all the modern appliances for his particular specialties. The works now occupied are well equiped and he is fully prepared to do any and all kinds of Foundry and Machine work, including the manufacture of castings of various kinds. He makes a specialty of quarry and slate tools, and has machinery peculiarly, adaped for producing work of this nature. The works have an engine of twelve horse power, and sufficient water power during the greater part of the year.

A practical, skillful mechanic and machinist, thoroughly trained in all the branches of his vocation, he is prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to his trade promptly, and at the most reasonable rates. With

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ready means at his disposal, he pays cash for all his material, employs six to ten hands, and is himself an industrious, assidous workman, who gives personal attention to every branch of the business. Mr. McConochie is a native of Scotland, and has been a resident of Slatington for twelve years.

M. M. RICE,

MERCHANT TAILORING AND READY-MADE CLOTHING, UPPER MAIN STREET.

Among Slatington's retail establishments the store occupied by Mr. M. M. Rice occupies a position second to no other house in this line in the town. Established in 1867, it has rapidly won its way to favor and patronage until it is now one of the most conspicious as well as one of the most widely-known in the clothing line. Occupying a building of twenty feet front with a depth of sixty, it possesses every advantage for a fine display of goods, as well as the carrying of an unusually large stock. The ready-made clothing department is furnished with an extensive variety of Men's, Youths' and Boys' wear, together with a fine assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

A specialty is made of the Merchant Tailoring department, in which will be found a full line of business and dress suitings, which are made up into single garments or full suits in the most fashionable manner, and guaranteed to fit. The trade is so large that it requires seven to ten experienced hands to manufacture clothing for its patrons. The store occupies one of the most desirable situations in the town, in the centre of business and next to the postoffice.

Mr. Rice has been a resident of Slatington for many years, and is very justly esteemed as one of the most active and enterprising citizens. He is thoroughly conversant with every department, and knows exactly, by long experience, the requirements of the public, and the wants of the trade generally.

BENJAMIN KERN,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, LOWER MAIN STREET.

Among the retail establishments that exercise an influence upon the trade of Slatington is that of Mr. B. Kern, dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, located on Lower Main street. The store here occupied is in dimensions 19x30 feet, and is well stocked with his specialty of goods. In Dry Goods will be found a full line of staple and fancy articles, both foreign and domestic, Muslins, Flannel, Calicoes, Ginghams, Linens, etc., while the department devoted to the sale of notions is unusually well stocked with these goods, and embraces the numerous articles that are classed under this head. Particular attention is given to the Grocery department, which contains a full variety of staple and fancy goods, such as Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Canned Goods and condiments of all kinds.

Mr. Kern established the present store among the first in the town, and probably has been engaged in the mercantile business longer than any other resident of Slatington. He was for many years engaged in the slate trade, and at the present time owns four quarries, of which only one is being worked.

MORRIS M. HUFF,

HARNESS, 203 LOWER MAIN STREET.

Among the business enterprises recently started in Slatington, that of Mr. Morris M. Huff is well worthy of patronage. He opened his store during the present year, and rapidly secured for himself a very desirable patronage among the best class of citizens. His store is well stocked with a fine line of Harness, including those for single or double use, and manufactured of the best material by thoroughly experienced workmen. He has these mounted in either gold, silver or nickel, as well as the popular and serviceable rubber mountings, and at prices that defy competition. He keeps a variety of Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Blankets, and other paraphernalia belonging to horses, and is at all times ready to manufacture Harness of all kinds to order. Among his specialties on sale, will be found the celebrated Vacum Oil Blacking. A department to which he gives his special attention is that of repairing, and guarantees all work attempted to be strictly first-class.

He is a native of Slatington, and one of its youngest business men.

FRANKLIN QUARRY,

KUNTZ & JACOBS, PROPRIETORS, OFFICE, CORNER MAIN STREET, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

Slate, geologically speaking, is a metamorphic rock of clay formation. It is the only rock that will split evenly and certainly into slabs. A skillful workman can cleve it as readily as he would cut a basswood butt into shingles. The various modes of preparing slate for market are interesting. Masses of slate are removed from the quarry in sizes to suit requirements. These are split into slabs, which are again divided with a chisel-like tool into plates of desired thickness, which are governed by the purposes for which it is intended, Roofing slates are simply squared by means of a cutter in a strong frame into assorted sizes. School Slates are shaved and beveled with a draw-knife. Large slabs are ground to a perfect surface upon a rubbing bed, revolving swiftly and covered with sand and water, while mantel slate is planed like iron slabs, by steam, and in the powerful machinery cuts apparantly very easily, like soapstone.

In inspecting the various quarries in the Slatington region, attention was particularly called to the well-known Franklin Quarry, one of the oldest in the vicinity. It is situated nearly two miles from the town, and was first opened about thirty-five years ago by the Lehigh Slate Company, the pioneers in this region.—The firm of Kuntz & Jacobs, the present proprietors, succeeded to the business in 1880, and have since worked it to full capacity. They are now producing about one thousand squares per month, and in the various departments of their works employ eighty hands. The firm have recently added the manufacture of School Slate, Mantels and Blackbords, and are securing a very proportionate share of the trade. The many years that the Franklin quarry has been worked has made for its Slate a standard reputation and the present sales well substantiate the claims of the proprietors in this direction.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Henry Kuntz and Alexander Jacobs, both residents of Slatington. The former gentleman is also engaged in the store business, located at the corner of Main and Dowell streets.

JAMES WALP,

STOVES AND TINWARE, LOWER MAIN STREET.

Mr. James Walp has been engaged in his special line of business on Lower Main street in Slatington since 1878. He is a manufacturer of Tinware of all kinds, and deals in Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Hardware and Cutlery of all kinds. The store and manufactory is located on Lower Main street, in a store having a double front with a depth of 70 feet in which he has well arranged and carefully selected stock. Several assistants are employed and a good trade conducted.

He is a native of Carbon county, and since his residence here has made his store one of the leading resorts of the town.

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CHARLES W. HORN,

DRUGS, BOOKS, AND STATIONERY, UPPER MAIN STREET.

This is one of the most important establishments in Slatington, and one possessing a large trade. The store was established in 1870 by the present proprietor, and is now a handsomely fitted up establishment, possessing all the requirements for transacting this special business. The stock includes Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Surgical Instruments, a fine assortment of Books and Stationery, Wall Paper and Window Shades, together with a great variety of other articles. Its prescription department has been known far and near for many years as the place where the prominent physicians of this section have had their prescriptions compounded. Everything incidental to a first-class Drug Store will here be found, and of the purest and best.

The Book and Stationary department contains a full and complete variety of standard works, including School Books and other supplies. Mr. Horn displays many very beautiful designs of Wall Paper in that portion of the store devoted to these goods. The establishment is so admirably arranged in all its departments, that transacting business with it is a matter of pleasure, and together with the very excellent stock, combines to make it the popular resort of the citizens of the town.

Mr. Horn is a native of Lehighton, and for many years has been connected with the business interests of Slatington.

GROSS, FRITZINGER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PAINTS, ETC., CORNER MAIN AND CHURCH STREETS.

One of the neatest establishment in Slatington is that of Gross, Fritzinger & Co. This store was opened in the spring of 1881, and now contains an assortment of goods that cannot be equalled by any other house in the town. In the department devoted to the sale of carriage and coach makers' material known to the trade as general shelf goods, everything required by builders, carpenters and mechanics is embraced. They also carry a heavy, full and complete line of cutlery of all kinds, making this department of the business a specialty, and supplying the trade with the finest productions of the best manufacturers. In the department devoted to iron, every variety and kind of merchant bar iron for carriage and coach makers, blacksmiths and for other purposes, is always in store. The firm make a specialty of Paints, Oils, Glass and Painters' supplies, and have placed in their store a very full and complete stock of these goods. To this part of their business they invite special attention, and their assortment is the most desirable to be found in the town. The firm has included in their business, Undertakers' supplies, and keep on hand all the essentials in these goods.

The individual members of the firm are Peter Gross and William A. Fritzinger, of Slatington, and Henry D. Gross, of Scheneksville. They are all active and enterprising gentlemen, and have given to Slatington a very desirable establishment for their specialties of goods.

MORGAN & CASKIE,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, UPPER MAIN STREET.

The store occupied by the firm of Morgan & Caskie, dealers in General Merchandise, on Upper Main street, was established in 1870, by the head of the present firm, Mr. Caskie becoming interested in 1878. They occupy a medium sized store, well filled with goods, and already command a very desirable trade, which has been secured by close application, and by studying the wants of those who bestow their patronage upon them. Their stock has been selected with great care, and embraces the general variety common to a store of the kind. In Dry Goods they give particular attention to keeping in stock fresh goods, and purchase frequently in such quantities as to permit of continual changes. Painstaking in their efforts to please, they are deserving the patronage they receive.

The firm is composed of Messrs. John Morgan and Samuel Caskie, both active and enterprising gentlemen.

WALNUTPORT ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS,

W. B. GROSH, PROPRIETOR.

This industry is a new one for the village of Walnutport, it having been established during the spring of the present year. It will doubtless fill a long felt want of this section for the location of just such an enterprise. The many quarries and factories located in the vicinity makes it of the greatest importance that a first-class engine builder and machinist should be located in their midst, and the establishment of the Walnutport Engine and Machine Works already gives assurance of the greatest success. Mr. Grosh, the proprietor, has located his works in the village of Walnutport, close to the track of the Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad, where he erected a frame building, thirty by sixty feet in dimensions, with an adjoining boiler house. This he has equiped with the best machinery for his purpose, all of it being new and the most approved pattern. An engine of six horse power is in use, and seven hands are employed.

Mr. Grosh is engaged in manufacturing upright steam engine, mill and quarry machinery, and does repairing of all kinds. He is a practical machinist and devotes his whole time to the industry.

G. & W. BRENNINGER,

GENERAL STORE, NEAR THE BRIDGE, WALNUTPORT.

The leading merchants of Walnutport are G. & W. Brenninger near the Bridge, who occupy a well arranged and neatly fitted up store in which they display a full line of Dry Goods and Notions, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc. The proprietors infuse energy into the business, and have by sound judgement and an ardent desire to please all greatly increased the annual trade. In stock may always be found choice Groceries, Canned Goods, and all the new and desirable Dry Goods, etc.—They fully understand the wants of their patrons, and keep in stock a class of goods which are carefully selected and bought from first hands.

The Brenninger's are reliable and conscientious merchants who have won the esteem and regards of a large class of our citizens.

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PARRYVILLE.

THE FIRST BOROUGH ABOVE THE LEHIGH WATER GAP—ATTRACTIVELY SITUATED, AND THE LOCATION OF A WELL-KNOWN IRON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

This enterprising little borough is situated on the eastern bank of the Lehigh river, near its junction with Big creek and six miles east of Mauch Chunk. It is the first town above the Water Gap, and is surrounded on nearly all sides with mountains. The scenery, looking either up or down the Lehigh from this point, offers as fine views as can be found in the valley, and makes it an attractive place of resort for many visitors. The passage from the Gap to Parryville, a distance of five miles, is through a succession of scenes that have added much to the reputation of the Lehigh valley as one of the finest sections of the State.

Between these two points the railroad crosses what was formerly known as Lizard creek, upon which in the early days of the valley, was located the Indian missionary village of Wechquetank. This place was severely threatened by the Indians, and when the Pontiac's war broke out on the frontier, in 1763, there was much fear that all living here would be massacred. Loskiel thus describes the state of feeling at that time in the region: "The whites had killed an Indian, Zachary, and his wife and child, of the Wechquetank settlement, who were found sleeping in a barn away from home. After this event the soldiers became still more suspicious of the Indians at Wechquetank, naturally supposing that Zachary's four brothers living there would endeavor to avenge his death, and that all the inhabitants would take their part. They therefore prohibited the Indians to hunt, threatening to kill the first they should meet in the forest, however, Captain Wetherhold was at last persuaded to desist from this massacre by Brother Gable, the missionary. The most difficult task that he had was to pacify a party of Irish freebooters, who in great rage declared that no Indian should dare to show themselves in the woods, or they would be shot dead immediately; and that if only one more white man should be murdered in this neighborhood, the whole Irish settlement would rise in arms, and kill all the inhabitants of Wechquetank without waiting for an order from the government, or a warrant from the Justice of the Peace. The same threatening message was sent to Nain (a missionary village near Bethlehem.) The congregation was finally obliged to leave Wechquetank and flee to Nazareth, and soon after to Philadelphia. Wechquetank was afterwards burned by the whites, about the month or November, 1763."

The settlement at the mouth of Big creek, in 1834 was named Parryville, after a gentleman named Parry, a member of a lumber company, known as the Pine Forest Company, and who owned considerable land and several saw mills in the vicinity. Outside of those employed by the enterprise there were few who resided here until the furnace was erected in 1855, by Messrs. Bowman Brothers & Co., and named it the Poco Poco Iron Works. In 1858 the company was incorporated as the Carbon Iron Company, with a capital of $100,000. The location of these works attracted to the town many persons, and it became a place of some importance.

In 1874 the Carbon county court was petitioned to incorporate the village into a borough, which was granted, and the first election for borough officers was held in February, 1875. The present Burgess of the town is Mr. H. B. Cooper, the superintendent of the iron works.

The Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad give the town direct communication with the outside world, and a bridge over the Lehigh river give access to the Lehigh Valley Road. The canal of the Lehigh

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Coal and Navigation Company occupy the river on the Parryville side. The town contains, besides the iron works, extensively noticed elsewhere, three mercantile stores, Methodist, Episcopal, and Evangelical churches, and a thorough public school. The place is healthfully situated, and contains about seven hundred population.

CARBON IRON AND PIPE COMPANY, (Limited).

PARRYVILLE.

In another part of this work there has been placed before the reader a number of tables showing the iron production of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It is the intention to show, by separate articles, the extent to which this industry has grown, and the bearing it has upon the general business of this locality. Each iron industry, in its town, according to locality, has been treated, and the next in order is the well-known Parryville works, owned and controlled by the Carbon Iron and Pipe Company, (limited). These works are situated in the borough of Parryville, on the L. & S. Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad, from which they have numerous sidings and tracks, that give them ample facilities for the shipment of their productions, and the receipt of coal and other necessary adjuncts of the manufacture of iron and pipe.

The works occupy very substantial buildings and are equiped with the latest improved machinery and appliances for the business, and have an output of about 30,000 tons of pig iron per annum, in addition to the large amount of manufactured iron pipe.

The works have three stacks, employ one hundred and thirty hands, and their production takes a high rank in the market, the product being a very fine foundry iron.

The works were first started in 1855, by Bowman Brothers, who continued the management for two years, and then formed the Carbon Iron Company. This organization continued through the various stages of the iron trade until 1879, when the Carbon Iron and Pipe Company, (limited), was incorporated, and they have since that time made many improvements in the general condition of the plant.

The officers of the Company are: Chairman, Andrew A. Douglas, of Mauch Chunk; Secretary and Treasurer, George Ruddel, of Mauch Chunk; and Superintendent, H. B. Cooper, of Parryville. The two former gentlemen are well known throughout the entire Valley as enterprising and practical men. The Superintendent is a young gentleman, thoroughly understanding the details of iron production.

In connection with the furnace the manufacture of Iron Pipe for gas and water purposes is extensively carried on, but by a company distinct and separate from the other department, and under the management of Mr. H. H. Fisher, of Allentown. The product is an excellent quality and finish of pipe, principally of smaller sizes, running from two to four inches in diameter. This department is run to its fullest capacity.

JACOB PETERS,

GENERAL STORE, MAIN STREET.

The borough of Parryville contains a thrifty class of citizens, who have done much to make their town an attractive point for the location of those desirious of a home with healthful and pleasant surroundings. It is well supplied with the necessaries of life by two general stores, the leading one being that of Mr. Jacob Peters, situated on Main street, nearly opposite the office of the iron works. The store is of ample dimensions, having a front of twenty feet, with a depth of about sixty feet, and is stocked with an exceptionally fine assortment of goods of a general nature common to a well equiped store of a town of this size. It is divided into several departments, including those for Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, etc., each supplied with a full and complete stock, and displayed in such a manner as to at once attract the general purchaser. That devoted to Dry Goods, contains an extended variety of Dress Patterns of foreign and domestic manufacture, Muslins, Flannels, Cloths and Cassimeres for men's and boys' wear, Notions and Fancy Goods. In Boots and Shoes, there is an assortment sufficient to meet the demands of the entire community. A well-stocked Grocery department makes this establishment a most desirable one to select goods from, and completes the store, which is one of the best of the kind in the Valley.

Mr. Peters is an active and enterprising gentleman, and as the proprietor of the oldest store in the town, has made hosts of friends.

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LEHIGHTON AND WEISSPORT.

TWO ATTRACTIVE BOROUGHS, LOCATED ON OPPOSITE BANKS OF THE LEHIGH. THE FORMER A PLACE OF CONSIDERABLE BUSINESS AND RAILROAD ACTIVITY, AND A RAPIDLY GROWING TOWN.

The early history of these two towns are so interwoven that we have determined to give them place in this work together. No point in the valley has more interest attached to it than the territory upon which stands the boroughs of Lehighton and Weissport. They are located upon opposite sides of the Lehigh river, which is here a small stream, except during the times of the freshests, when the great portion of its force seems to exert itself particularly at this location. From "Henry's History of the Lehigh Valley" we have made the following extracts of the early settlement at this point, and owing to its interest have given it at some length:

The first settlement in Carbon county was made by the Moravian missionaries, on the Mahoning creek, near Lehighton, in 1746. The Mohegan Indians, having been driven out of Shekomeko, in the State of Connecticut, and from Patchgatgoch, in New York, near the borders of the latter State, found an asylum for a short time at Friedenshutten, near Bethlehem.

Deeming it inconvenient to maintain a large Indian congregation so near Bethlehem, the missionaries purchased two hundred acres on the north side of Mahoning creek, about half a mile above its junction with the Lehigh. Each Indian family possessed its own lot of ground, and began its seperate housekeeping. Gnadenhutten became a very regular and pleasant town. The church stood in the valley, on one side the Indian houses, forming a cresent upon a rising ground. The road to "Wyoming and other Indian towns lay through the settlement." This was the famuos path over Nescopeck Mountain, still known as the warrior's path. The missionaries tilled their own grounds, and every Indian family their plantation; and on the 18th of August, 1746, they had the satisfaction to partake of the first fruits of the land at a love feast. Christian Rauch and Martin Mack were the first missionaries who resided here. They were succeeded by other missionaries, who were occasionally removed, the Brethern being of the opinion that frequent changes of the ministers of the congregation might be useful in preventing too strong an attachment to, and dependence upon men, and fixing the hope of the Indian more upon God alone. Several parts of Scripture had been translated into the Mohegan language. The congregation used morning and evening to sing and pray, and sometimes to hear a discourse upon the text of Scripture appointed for the day.

The holy communion was administered to the communicants every month. The Indians called the communion day the "great day," and such indeed it was, for the missionaries could never find words to extol the power and grace of God, revealed on these occasions. In September, 1749, Bishop Johannas von Watteville went to Gnadenhutten and laid the foundation of a new church, that built in 1746 being too small, and the missionaries obliged to preach out of doors. The Indian congregation alone consisted of five hundred persons. About this time Rev. David Brainerd, with several of his Indian converts, visited Gnadenhutten. The congregation continued in this pleasing and regular state until the year 1754.

When the Delawares and Shawanees on the Susquehanna began to waver in their allegiance to the English, and were preparing to take up the hatchet on the side of the French, it became an object of some importance to them to withdraw their Indian brethern in the missionary settlements beyond the reach of the whites, that the hostile savages might more freely descend upon the white settlements. The Christian Indians

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for some time resolutely refused to move to Wyoming. At length, however, a part were seduced by the influence of Teedyuscung (his baptismel name was Gidean.) The Mohegans who remained were joined by the Christian Delawares, from Menialagemeka.

The land on the Mahoning being impoverished, and other circumstances requiring a change, the inhabitants of Gnadenhutten removed to the north side of the Lehigh. The dwellings were removed, and a new chapel was built in 1754. The place was called New Gnadenhutten (it stood where Weissport now is.) The dwellings were so placed that the Mohegans lived on one side, and the Delawares on the other side of the street. The Brethern at Bethlehem took the culture of the old land on the Mahoning upon themselves, made a plantation of it for use of the Indian congregation, and converted the old chapel into a dwelling, both for the use of those brethern and sisters who had the care of the plantations, and for missionaries passing on their way to the heathen.

The Indians in the French interest were much intensed that any of the Moravian Indians chose to remain at Gnadenhutten, and determined to cut off the settlement. After Braddock's defeat, in 1755, the whole frontier was open to the inroads of the savage foe. Every day disclosed new scenes of barbarity committed by the Indians. The whole country was in terror; the neighbors of the Brethern of Gnadenhutten forsook their dwellings and fled; but the Brethern made a covenant together to remain undaunted in the place allotted to them by Providence. However, no caution was omitted, and because the white people considered every Indian as an enemy, the Indian Brethern were advised as much as possible to keep out of their way, to buy no powder or shot, but to strive to maintain themselves without hunting, which they willingly complied with. But God had otherwise ordained! On a sudden the mission house at Mahoning was, late in the evening on the 24th of November, attacked by the French Indians, burnt, and eleven of the inhabitants murdered.

The murder at Gnadenhutten filled the whole valley with horror, and the people in all portions were thoroughly alarmed. This melancholly event proved the deliverance of the Indian congregation at New Gnadenhutten, (Weissport,) for upon hearing the report of the guns, seeing the flames and soon learning the cause, they all fled into the woods, and the settlement was cleared in a few moments. Troops were soon after stationed at the forsaken village, and erected a temporary stockade. The serious complication of affairs led the Governor to send Benjamin Franklin to superintend the erection of forts in the neighborhood, one of which was erected where Weissport now is. In his command there were five hundred and sixty, his son being his ade-de-camp.

After burying the dead Franklin found lying partially under the ground, he commenced work on the fort, and soon after finished the affair and mounted upon it the one swivel gun they had with them. The building of the fort must have had the desired effect, as but little is heard in history of trouble from the Indians at this point afterward. This section was only a small portion of the territory placed under the protection of Franklin, and designated as the northwestern frontier.

For many years the present boroughs of Weissport and Lehighton were respectively known as Gnadenhutten and New Gnadenhutten and the great interest that centers around their early history was while the communities possessed these names. The first in order in the review of the resources of the Lehigh Valley, comes the borough of

WEISSPORT.

As already stated it is on the left or eastern bank of the Lehigh, directly opposite the borough of Lehighton, and occupies a broad flat of land. It was upon this ground that Franklin built his log fort, the site of which is now occupied by the "Fort Allen Hotel," and the well constructed by him is still in a good state of preservation. The citizens of the present time refer with much pride to the well dug at that time by Franklin, that is yet doing service in supplying the inhabitants of the above hotel with water. This is without doubt the oldest well in the valley, and has continued to dispense the object of its digging for a period of one hundred and twenty-five years.

Shortly after the Revolutionary War, Colonel Weiss, who was a native of Philadelphia, and during the whole revolution was in the service of his country, purchased seven hundred acres of land from the Moravians. This was the present site of Weissport, and then known as New Gnadenhutten. In 1785 he removed his family to this place, and continued to reside here until his death, which occured in 1839. He was known as an active, enterprising citizen, and his name is found associated with all the early efforts to improve this region of the country. In 1817 he laid out a town plot, and gave it the name of Weissport. The peculiar location of the town, upon a flat plot of land, did not inspire the rapid building of the place, it being subject in its early history to severe floods. Being situated immediately on the banks of the Lehigh, and somewhat lower than the land upon the opposite bank, and that back of it upon the present canal being also considerable more elevated, it appeared to suffer the severest effects from these inundations. The first occured in 1786, and was known as "Tippey's Flood," when the family of Mr. Weiss and several others barely escaped with their lives, so sudden was the ris-

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ing of the water. In 1841 it was again visited, and the bridge over the Lehigh was partly swept away.

The severest flood occured in 1862, when a number of buildings were swept away, and many of the residents thereafter refused to return, but purchased property in the town of Lehighton. This fear has now given place to security, as it is believed there is no danger of a repetition of these occurrences.

Previous to the last flood, the settlement contained about five hundred inhabitants, and had three churches, a boarding school, and several mercantile stores. There were also located here a large planing mill, carriage works, etc., and the boat building industry engaged a number of hands and considerable capital. But a greater part of its business was either partially or entirely destroyed by the flood, and were never re-established.

Notwithstanding this drawback, however, the town some few years later regained its population, and in 1867 made application to the Carbon county court for incorporation as a borough. This was granted the citizens, and they at once began a system of improvement that has continued down to the present time.

The borough of Weissport of to-day, is a very well laid-out town, and contains many handsome and substantial buildings. The streets are wide, though not paved, are kept in most creditable condition, and the walks have abundance of shade. In laying out the town, the founder, Colonel Weiss, evidently was possessed with the common idea that now seems to have been universal with the originators of nearly all Pennsylvania towns, in apportioning off the centre as a public square. In this respect, Weissport has been served more liberal than a greater part of them, by having an unusually large square. This makes an exceedingly attractive portion of the town, and upon the four streets that surround the plot, are located the residences of its most influential citizens.

The location of several industries within the town and across the canal in Franklin township, has added many to its population. The most important of these enterprises is that of the Lehigh Valley Emery Wheel Company, whose products reach nearly every portion of our country.

The canal of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company forms the boundary line of the borough, and dividing it from a collection of houses and enterprises now located in the township of Franklin. Upon the same side of the borough is situated the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the New Jersey Central Railroad, which has provided the town with frequent trains up and down the valley. Across the Lehigh river, is a covered bridge which connects the two boroughs of Weissport and Lehighton, and also virtually gives the former two railroads, the depot of the Lehigh Valley road being near this bridge, on the opposite side.

Weissport has now a population of about six hundred, and contains numerous mercantile establishments, the emery wheel company, foundry and machine shops, rolling mill (now lying idle,) planing mill, and the other enterprises common to a town of its size. It has a Methodist, Evangelical, and Lutheran Reformed churches, and a public school, divided into two departments. The town is well governed by a burgess and a council of six members, the taxes being low, and carefully handled.

It is located four and a half miles from the county seat, Mauch Chunk, and frequent trains bring within a short riding distance any point in the valley.

In the pages that follow are to be found the representative houses of the borough, which have been selected as portraying the business enterprises of the town.

LEHIGHTON.

This active business town is located on the western side of the river, upon an elevated piece of land, and forming a borough of excellent appearance. As Gnadenhutten it has a most interesting history, as portrayed in the beginning of this article It was upon this elevated ground the Moravians established their missionary station, and here where the massacre of the eleven person occured that created such wide-spread consternation throughout the valley. The settlement was the first made in Carbon county. In 1762 the whole of this township contained but thirty-three persons who were liable for taxes, which twenty years later had increased to forty-five taxables, most of whom were farmers, others having saw mills. The first public road in the county was made by order of the court from the mouth of Mahoning creek (near Lehighton) to the King's road near Bethlehem. This petition was from the Moravians, in 1748, and among the reasons for the road, was that "many people had received much benefit from the water of a healing spring near the outlet of this stream, and the communications between the settlement, (Bethlehem) and those near this spring will be frequent." This spring has considerable celebrity at the present time, and is known as the "Spring of the Heading Waters." It is situated about one mile south of Lehighton, and is visited by many people, particularly during the summer season.

Previous to the discovery of coal and the improvements of the Lehigh Navigation Company, no place in Carbon county reached any size, and the land at this point (Lehighton) remained nearly as it had always been, a stretch of wild forest. About the year 1810, Colonel Jacob Weiss, the founder of Weissport, and William Henry, together laid out a town plot at Lehighton, and made every effort to establish here a centre

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for business and residence. For several reasons the enterprise did not meet with success. All above this place, and indeed much of the land below, was a wild, unsettled country, except here and there a hamlet, principally engaged in lumbering or some kindred industry. The opening of the Lehigh canal brought the contemplated town into notice and some families located here. The growth was slow, as the completion of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in 1855 found a village of only about three hundred inhabitants. In 1860 it contained about four hundred, and had become a location of some business, there being three hotels, three stores, one mill, and two extensive tanneries. From this time, the village took upon itself activity, and in 1866 was incorporated as a borough, it previously having been a portion of Mahoning township. In 1870 the borough contained a population of 1,485, and at the present time has 2,700. It is the most active and enterprising town between Slatington and Mauch Chunk, and is well built, the greater portion being on the main street, parallel with the river.

Nearly all the town has been built new since its incorporation, and contains now but few buildings of a much older date. The main thoroughfare, upon which is located the principal business houses of the place, is a wide, and nicely kept avenue, in appearance the equal of any town of its size in the valley. A greater portion of the structures erected for the mercantile trade are ornaments and well bespeak the character of the people who have located here.

Among the prominent industries within the borough limits, are an extensive meat packing establishment, stove works, three carriage factories and a general variety of smaller enterprises. These in addition to the repair shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, at Packeton, a short distance above, have provided abundant employment for the residents of this town, and it has enjoyed a continued era of prosperity.

Around Lehighton are located many points of interest, and the county seat, Mauch Chunk, "the Switzerland of America," is but four miles distant. The well-known Mahoning Valley, stretches to the east and west from the town, and possessing some excellent farming land. This valley reaches the entire distance, almost due east, to Stroudsburg, on the Delaware river, and thirty miles from Lehighton. It has been long in contemplation to construct a railroad from this point to the Delaware, through this fertile valley, and thus give to the Lehigh Valley road another important feeder. This would enhance to a very considerable degree the prosperity of Lehighton, bringing to it a greater part of the trade to that section. Near Lehighton, in former days, was situated the great swamp, called by the fugitives, who escaped the butchery at Wyoming, the "Shades of Death;" the only inhabitant at one time being a noted recluse, known as the "Hermit of the Shades of Death," or the "Blue Mountain Hermit." Here are located the grounds of the Carbon County Agricultural Society, which are now handsomely laid out, and kept in thorough order. This society held their first fair in the fall of 1858.

The churches of Lehighton consist of the Evangelical Lutheran, B. J. Snyder, pastor; Methodist Episcopal, George W. North, pastor; First Presbyterian, no pastor; Zion's Reformed, J. H. Hartman, pastor; Lutheran and Catholic. The public school occupies a large three-story building valued at $45,000, with departments or rooms on each floor. The schools are in charge of a competent principal, with six assistants, and the entire under the jurisdiction of a school board elected by the citizens. Of this, the Rev. C. Bartholomew is the President, and W. W. Rapsher, Secretary.

Lehighton has a newspaper known as *The Carbon Advocate*, edited and published by Mr. H. V. Mortimer. Also a National Bank, which is a great advantage to those doing business in the borough.

Few towns are possessed of better railroad facilities than Lehighton, the Lehigh Valley having their depot at one end of the borough, and the Lehigh and Susquehanna at the other. This latter road crosses at this point both the Lehigh River and the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and continues on to Mauch Chunk on the western side. The trains up and down the valley are very frequent, and the advantages offered in this respect for the location of industries, together with the excellent scope of land for building purposes, make Lehighton a point worthy of consideration with those desirous of establishing their manufacturing enterprise at a place where they can secure the best inducements. Outside of the principal towns of the Lehigh Valley, no borough gives promise of so prosperous a future as must be attributed to Lehighton. It has all the elements that go to make a town successful—the citizens being liberal minded and quick to appreciate any movement that has in view the growth and advancement of the place. The location is superior, sufficiently high to afford magnificent views, and thorough drainage, and yet possessed of a plateau of ground that is in every respect adapted to the erection of extensive enterprises. It is claimed to be one of the healthiest towns in the entire valley, and a person would have to contemplate a long while, before he would be willing to gainsay it. In our review of the business interests of the town, we have chosen the representative houses, thus giving our readers the most reliable of those engaged in the manufacturing or mercantile trade of the borough.

A short distance above Lehighton, and almost a portion of it, as nearly all the employees of the

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works there located are residents of this place, is located the busy railway settlement of

PACKERTON.

This place is between the railroad and river, and two miles east of Mauch Chunk, and was named in honor of Hon. Asa Packer, late President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

The company have here numerous tracks for the making up of coal trains, and it is always an animated point. At the upper terminus of the "yard" a small building is located, which might hardly attract a second look, yet it is very important in the part it plays in the affairs of the road. Here are the scales which weigh all the coal passing down. Coal trains are broken into sections representing individual orders, and started down the grade a little distance apart, a brakeman in charge of each division. They pass over the weighing platform, (which is the length of ten cars), at a rapid rate, and yet the clerks in the little wayside office, by the skill engendered by years of practice, can determine the exact tonnage, the weight of each car when empty being known, and deducted from the total. Their capacity is three hundred thousand pounds, and were built specially for the present use by Fairbanks. Over twenty-eight thousand tons of coal have been weighed here in a single day. Here are the principal shops of the company, whose chief employment is the building and repairing of coal and freight cars, requiring the service of nearly six hundred men, and about $25,000 per month to pay their wages. It is well worth visiting, and its ponderous machinery, and all the modern inventions pertaining to railway transportation, in connection with its great and constant activities, give an excellent idea of the magnitude and importance of the Lehigh Valley coal trade.

Lehigh Valley Park near Packerton is the large park of the Lehigh Valley Railway Company, containing seventy-five acres, through which runs a beautiful stream, and in which there are several ponds, containing large numbers of brook trout. The park is also stocked with wild deer, elk, antelope, etc.

Half a mile distant are located the famous Lafayette Lentz Fish Ponds. Mr. Lentz, who resides at Mauch Chunk, is here engaged extensively in the propagation of trout, and with the most encouraging prospects of complete success. As a matter of course, the park, these ponds, and the propagating arrangements pertaining to them, are objects of interest to the tourist, and are annually visited by a large number of people.

CLAUSS & BROTHER,

MERCHANT TAILORS, AND DEALERS IN CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC., BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON.

The present business of this house is the most important of the kind in this section of the country, and the manner in which its affairs are conducted reflect credit alike upon the proprietors and the community in general. The inception of this house dates back eighteen years, but only since July, 1880, when the present firm took possession of the business, did the house begin to achieve its present excellent reputation, and the business reach such an extended scale. This house is in good repute among the large dealers, is prompt in the discharge of all business obligations, and consequently is offered the best goods in the market at the lowest cash prices. A large and varied assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings, Vestings, etc., may be found in the piece goods department at all seasons of the year, embracing the "nobbiest" and latest styles of foreign and domestic manufacture. In the clothing department everything desirable for men's youths' and boys', can always be found upon the shelves. A complete line of Boots and Shoes of the best and most reliable manufacture are kept in stock, while everything in accordance with the latest dictates of fashion can be obtained in head-wear. During the winter season the firm carry a large stock of Furs. In short, every department of this house is so thoroughly equipped that the citizens of Lehighton are relieved of the necessity of going to the larger cities for their seasonable supplies of clothing. Clauss & Brother, by their careful study of the wants and caprices of their patrons, have already built up a large business, while the success and permanancy of the house was an assured fact from their outset as proprietors. They pay particular attention to the merchant Tailoring department, and upon this feature of the business we wish to emphatically express the verdict of their patrons, by saying their clothes are par excellence. Over the cutting department their father, T. D. Clauss, assisted by Frank D. Clauss, have entire charge, and give the business their most careful attention. They cut from the latest patterns, employ only excellent workmen to make up, and use only first-class material in the trimming and furnishing, no goods being permitted to leave the store that can in any way reflect discredit upon the name of the house.

In all departments of the establishment twenty men are employed, and at busy seasons this number is greatly augmented. The individual members of the firm are Frank D. Clauss and Oliver A. Clauss, both of whom are young men of ability and enterprise.

JOSIAH RUCH,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, OPPOSITE WEISSPORT.

In fixing the boundary lines of the borough of Weissport that portion of the settlement lying north of the canal was not included, and is now still a portion of Franklin Township. There are a number of inhabitants in this section who liberally patronize the stores located in their midst, there being several representative establishments devoted to general business in this portion of the township. Among these, that of Mr. Josiah Ruch is worthy of mention as occupying a prominent place in supplying the necessaries of life. The store is near the canal bridge, is of ample dimensions and stocked with a varied assortment of general merchandise, including a full and complete line of Dress Goods, of foreign and domestic manufacture, Muslins, Cloths for Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing, and a variety of goods under the head of Notions and Fancy Articles. Particular attention is paid to the grocery department, which is equally well supplied with Fancy and Staple Goods.

Mr. Ruch is an active and enterprising business man and makes every effort to provide his patrons with the best and most desirable that the market affords.

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LEHIGH VALLEY EMERY WHEEL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY WHEELS AND EMERY WHEEL MACHINERY, WEISSPORT.

This industry is one of the most important in the Lehigh Valley, and with a single exception is the only one of the kind in the State. It was established in 1874, the Company being organized but a few months afterward. The plant of the Company is located in the western end of the Borough, in full view from the windows of the cars on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, which crosses the Lehigh river a short distance above the works. The building is of frame, two and a-half stories in height, sixty by eighty feet, double addition sixty by forty storage room eighteen by thirty-six in dimensions, and supplied with many new improvements in the way of machinery, the whole run by an engine of forty horse power.

In the manufacture of Emery Wheels, the principal departments of interest are the stock room, where the materials for emery wheels are kept, as Turkey emery and corundum of all grades, the adhesive matter, and the different substances used as bodies; the mixing room where the different materials are thoroughly incorporated; the drying room, where they are placed in trays and exposed to a uniform and peculiar atmosphere indicated by a hygrometer, and a certain temperature varying slightly above and below 120 deg.; the pressing room, where there are hydraulic pumps and presses of great power, a great variety of moulds, and mechanical appliances for the manipulation of the wheels; a testing room, where each wheel is tested before it leaves the manufactory; and a machine shop, for the construction of new machinery and repairs to the machinery on the premises.

The process of making emery wheels is apparently a very simple one, but great experience and good judgment are necessary in the selection of suitable materials and the mixing, tempering, and pressing of the same. When a wheel is ordered for some specific purpose, the manufacturers' formula for such a wheel is sent to those in charge of the different departments. This formula states the kind and proportion of materials to be used, the pressure and heat to be applied, etc. The first process is the mixing and drying, as already referred to; the second, the pressing. After the composition and adhesive matter have been thoroughly worked and prepared, the mixture is placed in strong cylindrical or other shaped iron moulds and subjected to an enormous pressure.

The hydraulic presses in use are very powerful, one of them having a pressure of 1,000 and a new one of 2,000 tons pressure. The pressure on the wheels is applied at top and bottom, and the plates between which the wheel is pressed are heated by steam to certain temperatures. After the wheel has thus been moulded and pressed, the mould is taken to a smaller hydraulic press, which removes the wheel from the mould. It is then left to cool and harden, after which it is turned and "trued up" in an ordinary lathe, the turning being effected by the use of diamond turning tools. It is then ready for testing, which is done by putting the wheel on an arbor and driving it at a high speed, about 10,000 feet (surface speed) per minute. To prevent accident in case the wheel should burst, owing to the great centrifugal force, the wheel and its arbor are inclosed within a strong wooden guard or box. Should the wheel stand this test it is considered safe for use. Emery wheels are made at the works of the above-named Company, of all sizes and shapes. It is claimed that a wheel thirty inches in diameter and five inches thick, will wear down nearly to the spindle, and will do just as much work as when large if speeded up. Hence the importance of using cone pulleys on the spindles of emery wheel machinery.

The Company also manufacture all kinds of emery wheel machinery, and their productions are known all over the United States, Canada and parts of Europe.

From a very small beginning the business of the Company has become one of great proportions, and has more than doubled in the past year. The Company employ at the present time twelve hands, all of whom are skilled workmen. Their wheels are all patented and the patents owned by the Company.

The officers of the Company are, William Lilly, of Mauch Chunk, President; Secretary and Treasurer, and General Superintendent of the works, L. E. Wills, of Weissport; Board of Directors, William Lilly, Dr. J. G. Zern, W. H. Stroh, W. R. Butler, R. F. Hofford, William Wagoner, and L. E. Wills.

In concluding our review of this important industry, we will add what was said of their make of wheels, by the *Scientific American*, a journal that never places credit where it does not belong:

"The wheels made at these works are strong, durable, and of very excellent quality. Being made under a hydraulic pressure combined with heat, we are informed that perfect regularity in their hardness is obtained. There is no clogging or gumming, and the hardest metal when applied to the corners is cut rapidly away without any perceptible wear of the wheel."

PERRY J. KISTLER,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, ETC., BRIDGE STREET, WEISSPORT.

One of the enterprising business men of the Borough of Weissport is Mr. Perry J. Kistler, the popular storekeeper. He occupies a well arranged and neatly fitted up store in which he displays a full line of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, etc.—The business was originally established many years ago, and is at the present time one of the oldest stands in the town. Since the proprietorship of Mr. Kistler he has infused new energy into the business, and has by sound judgement and earnest desire to please all greatly increased the anual trade.

In his stock may always be found choice Groceries, Canned Goods, and all the new and desirable styles in Dry Goods, as well as the general line of Hardware, Boots and Shoes, etc.

He fully understands the wants of his patrons, and keeps in his stock a class of goods, carefully selected and bought from first hands.

His patrons place the greatest reliance in him, knowing that he makes no misrepresentation to effect sales.

RAPSHER & ZERN,

DRUGGIST, WHITE STREET, WEISSPORT.

The Drug Store of Rapsher & Zern, on White street, possesses every convenience and requisite that goes to make up a thorough establishment, eminently fits it for supplying the community with the goods embraced in the category of Drugs and Chemicals, the proprietors' aim being to keep only the most reliable Chemicals and the best and purest of Drugs. The business was established in 1878, with a full and complete stock of everything requisite, of the highest class, which is now so arranged and displayed as to reflect the greatest credit upon the enterprise of the proprietors.

In addition to their Drugs and Chemicals, they carry an extensive stock of Fancy and Toilet Articles, comprising Brushes of all kinds, Medicated Soaps, and a line of Cologne and Extract Perfumes. In Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, etc., they have an extensive and desirable assortment, and are prepared to furnish these goods to consumers in any quantities.

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The junior of the firm, Dr. J. G. Zern, was born in New Hanover township, Montgomery county, Febuary 24, 1845, and is a practicing physician, and commands a large share of the patronage of the best families of the town and surrounding country. He has represented the Legislative District of Carbon county in the House of Representatives of the State, for two terms, and is there recognized as a prominent and active member, zealous in his efforts to promote the interests of his constituents. His partner, Mr. William Rapsher, a member of the Legislature before Dr. Zern, is actively engaged also in professional life, being a lawyer of high standing with the bar of this section of the State, and a gentleman having many friends in private life.

Their drug establishment is under the immediate charge of a competent assistant, who conducts the busines in the most careful and systematic manner.

WEISSPORT FOUNDRY,

MINER BROS, PROPRIETORS.

Among the enterprises that have aided in building up the borough of Weissport and exert considerable influence upon the neighboring town of Lehighton, is that known as the "Weissport Foundry." The works were established about nine years ago, and have now built up a very large trade, ranking them among the leading enterprises of the kind in this section. The buildings are of frame, and of ample dimensions, thoroughly equiped with every essential for their specialty of work, and requiring an engine of twenty-horse power. The proprietors, Messrs. Miner Brothers, are thorough men in their business, and have by careful attention and good work, not only secured a large and lucrative trade, but won the confidence of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

The special feature of these works is the manufacture of light castings of all kinds, for which they use daily about five tons of metal, and employ forty-eight hands, twenty-eight of whom are engaged as moulders. The castings, which include everything under the head of light work, have made for the firm an established reputation for good material and careful manipulation. The production of these works have become known as combining the best workmanship with superior material, and from which never deteriorating in any manner.

Everything about the works indicates the superior management to which they are subjected, and well illustrates the ability and fitness of the firm for the business. Convenient in their location to both railroad and canal, they possess every advantage for prompt shipment to any point, and the receipt of material for their works.

The individual members of the firm, are William and Douglass Miner, and the father, Elias Miner, trading under the title of Miner Bros. They are all residents of Weissport, and among the most active and respected citizens.

E. H. SNYDER,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CARPETS, ETC., BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON.

To cite the various articles kept in stock by this house would be a tedious enumeration, as everything coming under the denomination of general merchandise may here be obtained. Groceries, Provisions, Spices, Teas, Coffees, Dry Goods, Domestic Prints, Oils, light Hardware, China, Glass, Queensware, Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloths, etc., are a few of the things perhaps most prominent to the trade. In every department the goods are kept up to a uniform standard of purity, freshness, and excellence. Nothing is displayed for sale but what can be hartily recommended by the proprietor, no misrepresentations being used to effect a sale. An extensive and growing trade has already been built up with the farmers and shoppers of the surrounding country and the citizens of Lehighton. In order to more thoroughly understand the extent of the business, a person should witness the scene of activity prevailing within the store during a pleasant Saturday evening.

Familiar with the trade of buying and selling general merchandise, Mr. Snyder is enable to better meet the wants of his trade than many merchants, and meeting his obligations upon short time payments, or with cash, is enabled to secure his goods at their lowest market prices. Prompt in the discharge of all business matters and enterprising in endeavors to better meet the demands of his patrons, the rapid strides he has taken toward unquestioned success, is but a deserved tribute of the public's high appreciation of his honest endeavors.

A native of this section, he is known from childhood, and his business career is regarded with satisfaction by those who have watched his pluck in the competition attended upon a mercantile life.

JOSEPH OBERT,

PACKING, CURING AND SMOKING ESTABLISHMENT, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON,

Joseph Obert, proprietor of the largest individual mercantile enterprise in Lehighton, is a native of Germany, like hundreds of others of his own nationality, adorn some of the brightest pages in the mercantile history of this Commonwealth. Devoted to the country of his adoption, and a citizen of thirty-nine years standing, he to-day is one of the representative business men of Lehighton. Fifteen years ago, with a meagre capital in cash, but with that earnest determination that brooks no obstacle, an enterprise that admits of no competitors, he laid the foundation of his now mammoth business in a small way, and has worked steadily onward ever since. In 1875 his establishment was burned down, and with it a large stock of goods, shattering his small savings, the fruits of his years of hard labor. With his energies still undaunted he set about to restore his lost fortunes, and his business today bespeaks for the proprietor that he has been eminently successful.

Unsurpassed facilities for butchering, packing, curing and smoking meats are offered in his building, which is 66x90 feet, three-stories high, of brick; and twelve hands are constantly employed in the different departments of labor. A ten horse power engine is in operation to drive the machinery necessary to prosecute the business and during the busy seasons the place is a scene of activity and industry. From four to ten thousand pounds of meat per day, varying with the seasons, are handled and prepared for the markets. Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton are constantly dealt in, and during the season large quantities of the beef and pork are cured, packed and smoked, and disposed of at retail during the summer. Only the best stock are slaughtered, and the best care is given the meat through all its stages of curing.

The trade of this house extends up and down, the length and width of the Lehigh Valley, throughout the coal regions, and to some more remote points and places, and the active demands for meats cured at this packing house bespeaks its popularity. There is no other similar business house in the Lehigh Valley. As a public spirited citizen his career has been marked and prominent, always fostering every interest intended to benefit the community in which he resides and the public in general.

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LEHIGH STOVE WORKS,

STOVES AND HOLLOW-WARE, LEHIGHTON.

There is no other manufacturing enterprise in this portion of the county to which so much importance can justly be attached as to the Lehigh Stove Works, situated at Lehighton. The manufacture of stoves that will last and do service a reasonable space of time, was for a long period a question which scientists were practically unable to solve. After many years of laboring in this direction, the solution was acquired, and then arose the question of producing the greatest amount of heat with the consumption of a given quantity of coal.

The Lehigh Stove Works started business as a corporate body in 1867, and immediately began the manufacture of Stoves and Hollow-ware. From the inception of the business they have been continually experimenting and improving their stoves, until to-day they are reported to make the best grade of goods that go into the market. Not only in point of durability do their stoves excel, but in the consumption of fuel they are exceedingly economical, an item of more than ordinary moment. The plant of the Lehigh Stove Company occupies a large space of ground in close proximity to the railroads, and is thus admirably located for the reception and shipment of goods. The buildings are numerous, substantially built of stone and frame, and are admirably adapted to the business. Their arrangement in the interior is a model of system and convenience, everything being placed with the idea of producing the best results with the least manual labor. From twenty to thirty men are here constantly employed in the different departments of manufacture, all of who are tried, experienced and capable mechanics. A large sixty-horse power engine, and three boilers are kept in operation in the factory, in driving the different machines, etc. The annual sales of this company aggregate a large sum, while the trade extends over all parts of the country, and is rapidly increasing. This company manufacture Stoves for all purposes, and a fine stock of parlor, cook, office and double heaters are always to be found in the stock. A full line of hollowware forms an important part of their business, and during the seasons of activity the shipments of these goods are enormous. Enjoying the best facilities, and being in close poximity to where the iron is produced, this firm can turn out a superior grade of work at such rates as places them beyond competition with similar establishments in other portions of the State.

Always maintaining their reputation by the same quality of goods as upon which they built their trade, the business of the company is a growing one, and the importance and impetus it gives to the other business interest of the town cannot be over-estimated. This factory is under the supervision of Mr. A. C. Brodhead, a gentleman combining experience and practicability with a ripe knowledge of those laws which govern business affairs in general, and consequently the interests of the company, and those of the public are faithfully subserved. As before intimated the affairs is operated by a company of stockholders, the principal and most prominent of whom are G. B. Linderman, President, Bethlehem; C. W. Anthony, of Bethlehem, Secretary and Treasurer; C. O. Skeer, Robert Klotz, Samuel Smith, William Lilly, W. B. Mack, and A. G. Brodhead, all of whom are honorable and influential citizens of this portion of the State.

KOCH & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON.

I. S. Koch and W. S. Koch, who constitute the firm of Koch & Brother, are natives of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and are young men of admirable business tact and enterprise. In their present business they have the leading store in the town, and enjoy a prosperous trade. They occupy a well situated building on Bank street, and carry a full line of Tobacco, Cigars, and Smokers' goods in general, always keeping for the trade the best goods the markets afford. In their manufactory they employ from eight to ten hands constantly, and by purchasing a superior quality of imported and domestic tobacco are enabled to make up and sell excellent Cigars. The "Bull Dozers" and "Our Own," are two brands of cigars of which this firm have the exclusive manufacture and sale, and being brands upon which they stake their reputation are decidedly fine. Besides these they make and handle "Royal Deal Standard" and "Fair Play" and other brands. Among their patrons are numbered many of the best people of the town, and the ability of the firm to furnish a superior article to their customers draws to them a liberal patronage.

Using none of the devices so well known to the trade, but manufacturing a straight, pure cigar, and representing it in accordance with the facts, their reputation for honest dealing and upright business transactions stands unquestioned wherever they are known.

Starting business in 1876, and by their enterprise filling a want heretofore existing in the needs of the public at this point, they at once gained a foremost position in the trade, absorbing a greater part of the custom of other and less reliable dealers.

DANIEL WIEAND,

CARRIAGE BUILDER, CORNER OF IRON AND BANK STREETS, LEHIGHTON.

To build a first-class finely finished light carriage or buggy, where staying qualities, beauty in design and elegance in finish are combined, requires as much skill, fine work and intelligence as the construction of a piano. During the past few years many notable improvements have been made in the carriage building business until now it may be said to be far ahead of any other branch of mechanical science. In Lehighton there are different firms engaged in the business, but the long established reputation of the enterprise of Daniel Wieand, and the excellent quality of the work turned out entitles him to a place of prominence in considering the industries of Lehighton. The works have a frontage of twenty-five feet, extending back a distance of fifty feet, occupying two stories, in which the different stages of carriage building, from the preparation of the raw material to the handsomely furnished carriage are prosecuted. A number of excellent workmen are here constantly employed in turning out new work, and making repairs, and such business as is attendant upon the trade. In the erection of carriages Mr. Wieand uses his utmost care to select only the most suitable and best seasoned woods, and most durable material, and when manipulated by skilled mechanics the best results are obtained. Carriages and light wagons of all kinds are manufactured to order.

The trade is a large one, all the capacity of his works being operated to meet the demands of the citizens of Lehighton and farmers of the surrounding neighborhood, and a perceptible gain in the business is manifest over the trade of previous years.

Mr. Wieand is a young man practical in the trade, and gives his establishment his personal supervision. He is a native of Lehighton, and is known to the community as an enterprising business man, fully prepared to turn out work that will bear a favorable comparison with the product of similar establishments of the large cities.

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TREXLER & KREIDLER,

CARRIAGE BUILDERS, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON.

The carriage building business of recent years is a branch of industry which has engaged the attention of some of our most enterprising artisans, and in consequence the trade has grown to greatly extended proportions in every quarter of the United States, while the improvement in the product of the factories is but a response to the demands of the times for something to be handsome and light as well as durable. Keeping apace with the times, and far ahead of many manufacturers, the firm of Messrs. Trexler & Kreidler are among the best Carriage Builders in the State.

Established upwards of twenty years ago by an enterprising builder, the works had already the reputation for producing fine work when Messrs. Trexler & Kreidler became proprietors in 1877. Since then, however, instead of depending upon the already acquired reputation of the house, they set to work and began turning out a line of Coaches, Carriages, Phætons, Buggies, Jenny Linds, etc., that will commend themselves to the people in any part of the State. The selection of first class material, well-seasoned wood, and the employment of superior mechanics, are necessary to produce work of this kind that combines beauty of design, elegance of execution with good staying qualities. From eight to fifteen men, experienced and skillful artisans, are employed in the different departments of the factory, aided by all the most approved machinery to facilitate their work, and the product of their labor meets with ready sale among the home patrons of the establishment. The building occupied is a large two-story factory, arranged and appointed with a view to convenience, and adaptability to the purpose for which it is employed. In the salesroom may be seen fine specimens of the handiwork of this firm, as a moderately large stock of Carriages are kept on show.

The individual members of the firm are M. C. Trexler, formerly of Allentown, and H. R. Kreidler, formerly of Bath, both practical mechanics, who give the details their personal attention. The encouragement they are receiving is but a mark of appreciation which the public bestow upon their products as the work of skillful mechanics and honest tradesmen.

WM. KEMERER,

GENERAL STORE, CORNER OF BANK AND SOUTH STREETS, LEHIGHTON.

Established about forty years ago when the town was but a half dozen scattering houses, the store has ever since been used as a point of supply for the wants of the households of Lehighton and surrounding neighborhoods. Not, however, until 1868 when Mr. Kemerer became proprietor of the enterprise did the place assume the marked prominence, which has so rapidly given it a position of importance among the business concerns of the town. To cite the numerous articles kept in stock-goods would seem needless, Dry Goods, Silks, Dress Goods, Sheetings, Toweling and Domestic Prints are kept in profusion; China, Glass, Queens and Wooden Ware in abundance; fancy and staple groceries, such as are kept in the grocery stores of large cities, beside a general assortment of fancy, plain and useful articles. The building is finely appointed and admirably arranged for the successful prosecution of the business to which it is devoted. Neatness and convenience are depicted upon every side, whilst the clerks and assistants are genial and courteous. A fine and growing trade is enjoyed with the citizens of Lehighton and farmers of the surrounding neighborhood.

Mr. Kemerer is a native of Mahoning township, but has resided in Lehighton sufficiently long to make his presence felt in mercantile and social circles.

J. L. GABEL,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, LUMBER AND COAL, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON.

The inception of this enterprise dates back several years, coming under the proprietorship of Mr. J. L Gabel in 1876, the new impulse given to business at that time was perceptibly felt, and the trade has steadily increased ever since. The store house, occupying an advantageous position on Bank street, has a frontage of twenty feet, extending back to the depth of seventy-five feet, with a large building in the rear used for warehouse purposes, and a place for storing the heaviest portion of the stock. Hardware of all kinds, and for all purposes; Cutlery of the best and most reliable makes, Iron and Steel, Oils, Paints and Glass, all go to make up one of the best assorted stocks carried by any house in the trade, in the Lehigh Valley.

Builders, Carpenters, and in fact every business man is brought every day to feel the convenience of a store of this character, and it is needless to say the trade is a large one, Lumber and Stove Coal may be mentioned as a feature of the business from which a large amount of trade is derived, and which is conducted with equal satisfaction to the public. Mr. J. L. Gabel belongs to the class of so-called self-made men, and to his own pluck, energy and enterprise, are his mercantile pursuits successful. With a mind equal to the emergencies demanded by business, he is enabled to watch the markets intelligently, and purchase goods at the most advantageous times. By a system of generous business principles, and a courteous, gentlemanly demeanor, he is held in high esteem by the people of the town.

As a private citizen, he is known and highly regarded by all and not a little of the prosperity of the town is due to Mr. J. L. Gabel.

C. T. HORN, M. D.,

DRUGGIST, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON.

Established many years ago, and conducted ably and skillfully, this store has grown to be an important factor in mercantile affairs of Lehighton. Since 1879, however, at which time Dr. Horn became proprietor of this establishment, the affairs of the house have more rapidly developed, than at any period since its inception.—Situated in amply quarters in Lenckel's Block, in the centre of the town, in point of convenience and facilities for the prosecution of business the store is unsurpassed. Purity in drugs and medical compounds is a specialty which Dr. Horn, has built a reputation upon, and to which system he readily adheres. In stock he carries a full line of Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Drugs, Sundries, and such goods as are usually carried by metropolitan drug stores. The compounding of physicians' prescriptions and family receipts, is a feature in which Dr. Horn takes special aim to excell. Nothing but strictly pure and fresh drugs are ever permitted to enter into any of his prescriptions, compounds, or family receipts. In fact, there is no room in the store for any inferior goods. The stock is bought only from strictly reliable houses, and Dr. Horn being a practical druggist is capable of making his selections intelligently.

In addition to the drug business he carries a full line of Wall Papers, including the newest and neatest patterns, in which business he enjoys a large trade. Dr. Horn is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, and is a regular practicing physician. Possessing a thorough knowledge of medicine, and the laws upon which it is administered, he is not only the more capable physician, but the better qualified druggist. He is a native of Lehighton.

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H. H. PETERS,

MERCHANT TAILOR, P. O. BUILDING, LEHIGHTON

As varied as are the tastes of the public upon matters pertaining to wearing apparal, so varied must be the resources of the successful merchant tailor of the present day, to meet the wants of his patrons; and merchant tailoring is assuming a degree of perfection that will ere long give it the dignity of a profession. The people of Lehighton and surrounding country are particularly fortunate in having in their midst Mr. H. H. Peters, one of the best tailors in this section of thecountry, for in him they will find a servant ever ready to cater to their needs and demands. Mr. Peters occupies a most desirable store room, facing upon Bank street, in the Post Office building, in the centre of the town, where he prosecutes his business in a creditable and highly satisfactory manner. He employs about fifteen assistants, skillful and competent during the season, a fact which will give an idea of the popularity of his clothing, and the amount of trade he enjoys. He carries a large assortment of imported and domestic cloths and cassimeres, suitings, vestings, and everything desirable or obtainable in the trade.

Particular attention is given the fitting and cutting of goods, while the trimming and finishing of suits are done in a manner that cannot but commend them to all under whose notice they may be brought. Mr. Peters keeps apace with the styles and demands of the period, and takes great pride in the quality and appearance of the clothing he turns out. He has held the responsible position of postmaster of Lehighton for a number of years, discharging the duties of his trust with care, discretion and satisfaction

MOSES HEILMAN,

MERCHANT MILLER, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON.

Among the land marks of Lehighton, there is none more familiar to the oldest inhabitants of this section than the mill property of Moses Heilman. For nearly a century past the site has been occupied as a mill, and here some of the first settlers brought their grain to have it converted into flour and meal. Time and the demands of the public necessitating greater facilities,the old mill gave way to a new building of modern structure, provided with new and improved conveniences. The mill has three run of burrs, with ample water power for their successful operation, beside all the modern appliances for the production of first-class flour. Built in 1847, the facilities have been frequently improved by the addition of new machinery, until now it is one of the most complete mills in this part of the State. Giving the utmost attention to the business in all its details, the mill has acquired the reputation of producing the best flour to be obtained in the country. A store house was established in 1867, on Bank street, wherein the product of this mill are kept in quantities sufficient to meet the wants of the public.

Moses Heilman is a man practical in the business, and devotes his entire time to the operation of its affairs. He is known and highly respected by the entire community, and is a straightforward, energetic business man.

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MAUCH CHUNK.

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE SKETCH OF THIS PROMINENT COAL AND RAILROAD CENTRE——A WONDERFULLY-BUILT TOWN, AND SURROUNDED BY ROMANTIC SCENERY——A REVIEW OF ITS BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Upon the right bank of the river Lehigh, forty-six miles from Easton, one hundred and twenty-one miles from New York, and eighty-nine miles from Philadelphia, is located the romantic town of Mauch Chunk*. The borough takes its name from a contiguous mountain, some six hundred feet in height, which over-looks it from the east, called by the Indian hunters of by-gone years, "*Machk Tschunk*," and is one of the most conspicious and abrupt elevations connected with the surrounding country.

The town is situated in the deep, narrow, and tortuous valley of the Lehigh at one of its many curved angles, and on the west side of the stream, which, at this point, just before its course changes from a southerly to an easterly direction, is from ten to twelve rods wide. The place is literally surrounded and hemmed in by mountains, and unapproachable except by mountain roads, the Lehigh Valley Canal from the Southeast, and Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central Railroads from the same direction, and also from the North—the two former following the curves of the mountain and river, on the east side of the valley, and the latter on the west.

The four principal mountains in the near vicinity of the borough are Bear Mountain on the east, Mauch Chunk on the south and west, Mount Pisgah on the northwest, and Broad Mountain on the north. These romantic highlands, ranging from six hundred to one thousand feet above the Lehigh, descend so abruptly to the water's edges, that the railway tracks have been cleft, as a matter of necessity, through and along their lower edges, and are supported in different places on solid and massive piers of stone masonry, which have involved a vast amount of money and labor.

*This singular name is of Aboriginal or Indian origin, and signifies "Bear Mountain." It should be pronounced as if written "*Mock Chunk*," although most people not familiar with the locality pronounce it *Mau Chunk*.

ITS EARLY HISTORY,

Mr. E. H. Rauch, editor of the *Carbon County Democrat*, has kindly furnished us with the following epitomized history of Mauch Chunk, which was read by him at the laying of the corner-stone of Concert Hall, August 10, 1881.

In the year 1791, a hunter named Philip Ginder, discovered a fallen tree at Summit Hill, with particles of anthracite coal brought up with the roots of the tree, and this was the discovery of anthracite coal in this country. The coal was examined and pronounced good. Two years later, in 1793, "The Lehigh Coal Mine Company" was formed, and they purchased from Jacob Weiss the tract of land on which the coal was found. The mine, or quarry, on the top of the mountain, was opened, and the sum of $26.67 (ten pounds) was appropriated to construct a road to the landing of the Lehigh river, at a place known as Mauch Chunk, which is the Indian name of Bear Mountain. But, the attempts made from time to time to get the coal to market by different individuals who secured leases, at remunerative prices, proved fruitless, owing chiefly to the rocky bed of the river. The originators of this company were John Nicholson, Michael Hilligas and Charles Cist. In 1813 the company executed a lease to Messrs. Miner, Cist and Robinson, who dispatched five ark loads from the landing, but only two of them reached Philadelphia and the other three wrecked on the passage down. The coal at Philadelphia sold for $21 per ton, but even that price failed to remunerate.

Josiah White and Erskine Hazard, proprietors of a wire mill at Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia, resolved to try the use of anthracite, and Mr. F. A. Hauto, who was reputed wealthy, visi-

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ted the Lehigh region and secured a lease from the Lehigh Coal Mine Company for twenty years. They obtained an act of the Legislature authorizing them to improve the Lehigh river, including the right to construct a slackwater navigation to the lumbering region in the vicinity of White Haven. At this time there was no human habitation in the Lehigh Valley between Mauch Chunk and White Haven, and thirteen houses constituted all the settlements down the valley as far as the Lehigh Gap.

Messrs. White and Hazard, who were the real business pioneers, next proceeded, to raise $50,000 stock subscriptions to the enterprise of improving the Lehigh. Some of the subscribers to the enterprise of improving the river had no faith in coal, but were influenced by the prospect of a profitable lumber trade. The company thus formed in 1818 was called the "Lehigh Navigation Company," and a few months later, during the same year, "The Lehigh Coal Company" was formed to make a good road from Summit Hill to Mauch Chunk, and it was completed in 1819. It was regularly graded with a view of laying rails at a later period if deemed expedient. The original "Lehigh Coal Mine Company" not having accomplished anything, became extinct. In April, 1820, the two Companies united under the name and title of "The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company," and $20,000 additional stock was sold, the greater part of it bought by Messrs. White and Hazard. This was followed by additional river improvements, and during the year named, 365 tons of coal were sent to Philadelphia. The improvements were continued and the tonnage, as well as the demand for coal increased. In 1821 the coal sent amounted to 1073 tons; and in 1822 it increased to 2,240 tons. The boats then used consisted of square boxes or arks, 16 to 18 feet wide and 20 to 25 feet long. Two of them were joined together by hinges to allow them to bend up or down in passing dams or sluices. Boats of this kind were used until 1831. They could not be brought back, and after making the trip to Philadelphia they were broken up and the plank sold.

In 1826 the tonnage amounted to 31,000 tons, and then the Company resolved to construct the gravity railroad from the Summit Hill mines down to Mauch Chunk, and the work was completed in 1827. Next followed the Panther Creek Railroad, being an extension from Summit Hill into Panther Creek Valley, also by gravitation, with two inclined planes to draw the coal from the valley up to Summit Hill. This was known as the Switch-back Railroad by reason of self-acting switches to enable the empty cars to run down ziz-zag into the valley. In running the coal from Summit Hill to Mauch Chunk a special car was provided for mules, who was required to work their passage back to the mines, drawing the empty cars after them.

In 1827, the capital stock of the Company was increased to half a million dollars, and it was decided to construct a perfect canal, and the work was pushed forward and finished in 1829—under the suprintendance of Josiah White.

In 1831 a five mile long Railroad was constructed from the Landing, one mile above Mauch Chunk to Room Run Mines, at Nesquehoning. In 1835 the Company secured the service of Edwin A. Douglas as Superintendent and Engineer, and the work of extending the canal to White Haven was put under contract, and in due time completed. In 1837 an act passed the Legislature, authorizing the Company to construct a Railroad to connect the canal at White Haven with North Branch Division of the Pennsylvania Canal at Wilkes-Barre. On January 1st, 1850, the capital stock of the L. C. & N. C. amounted to $1,503,550; the permanent loans $4,011,503, making a total of $5,575,053.

The Company met with severe loss by a destructive freshet in 1841, but the damages were speedily repaired, and the Company continued to prosper.

In 1845 Josiah White projected the "Back-track" railway, also by gravitation, to run the empty cars from Mauch Chunk back to Summit Hill. The Mount Pisgah inclined plane was constructed, 2,308 feet long and 660 feet perpendicular lift. The cars were drawn up by a stationary engine, thence by a gradual descent seven miles and by a similar plane 1,700 feet long and 470 feet lift, up Mount Jefferson, landing at the Summit Hill mines.

The construction of the Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, with tunnel into Panther Creek Valley, rendered the original gravitation road from Summit Hill to Mauch Chunk, the Back-track and the Switch-back, useless to the coal carrying business, but owing to their novelty they are kept up to the present day as a pleasure route, except the Switch-back, which was since taken up and has now no existance except in name. It is now owned by the New Jersey Central Railroad, and run by a private party.

The Beaver Meadow Railroad was finished in 1836—from Parryville, seven miles below Mauch Chunk, up to the Beaver Meadow Mines. The Hazleton Railroad was constructed about the same time, connecting with the Beaver Meadow at Weatherly.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company then resolved to obtain the necessary legislation to abandon the canal above Mauch Chunk and construct, in lieu thereof, a railroad, which plan was carried out, and the road was extended to Easton, and subsequently leased to the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey

The proposed site for the town soon after the beginning of the improvements for the canal, was occupied by several houses, but all constructed to accommodate the circumstances of the

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laboring community, and with less regard to taste and elegance, than convenience and economy. In 1832 Mauch Chunk contained about one hundred and fifty dwellings and shops of almost every description. The dependence of the Coal and Navigation Company at that time, at and near Mauch Chunk, gave employment to about four hundred men, principally miners. At about this time the great improvements of this company were brought to a conclusion, and from that time to the present, the town has continued to increase, until it has justly acquired the celebrity of an active business place, as well as become a fashionable and favorite summer resort.

INCORPORATION OF THE TWO BOROUGHS.

Mauch Chunk was incorporated as a borough in 1851, and that portion on the left bank, now known as East Mauch Chunk, was raised into a borough about 1866. The former is the seat of Justice of Carbon County, and upon the main street is now situated the court-house, a commanding structure. The county jail is comparatively a new building, and has become noted as the scene of the hanging of several Mollie Maguires, at the time this organization created such consternation throughout the coal region a few years ago.

THE GREAT FRESHET.

The Lehigh river above Mauch Chunk, during most of the year, appears to be little more than an overgrown brook, which pursues its course in the most eratic manner imaginable. It is ever a restless, turbulent stream, running swiftly, and at no point presenting an appearance of sluggishness but when the snows upon the mountains melt in the spring and swell its waters, it becomes a raging torrent and capable of doing much mischief. Prior to 1862 the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company made the river subservient to their interests, and utilized it for canal and slack-water navigation to White Haven, which was then the shipping point for coal of the Wyoming Valley. In the spring of 1862 the dam at White Haven gave away, and the cataract rolled in resistless, constantly increasing volume down the valley. Within a few hours all the improvements on the river were swept away, and those between Mauch Chunk and White Haven were never replaced. Immense damage to property in Mauch Chunk also resulted from the disaster, the angry flood rising as high as the second story of the Mansion House. Many lives were lost during the freshet. In 1869 another freshet occurred, which was less destructive.

POPULATION.

In 1830 the population of the town was 700; in 1840, 1,200; 1850, 2,557; 1860, 5,500; 1870, 7,000; and in 1880, the old borough, (Mauch Chunk), has 5,210, and the new one, (East Mauch Chunk) 3,841, making a total in the town of 9,051, which seems an incredible number, when the limited space built upon is taken into consideration.

THE TOWN OF TO-DAY.

When the visitor lands in Mauch Chunk, for the first time, after passing through the magnificent scenery of its railway approaches, from either direction, he looks around him in utter amazement and feels as if he had been suddenly set down in some foreign land among scenes wholly unlike any he has ever before seen on this side of the Atlantic, and can scarcely realise that he is in a secluded inland town of Eastern Pennsylvania. If he arrives by the Lehigh Valley Railway, on reaching the platform at the depot and facing west, he at once obtains a view worth coming a hundred miles to see. On his right hand, and towering almost above his head, is Bear Mountain, clothed in fresh foliage and verdure, if in summer; or in leafless and subdued grace or mantled with snow, if in winter, with a sufficient growth of evergreens to render the view a pleasing and agreeable one. On his left and sweeping around to his front, on the opposite side of the winding Lehigh, and only twenty or thirty rods away, lumes up, to the very clouds, Mauch Chunk or South Mountain, more than nine hundred feet high, and so steep that an ascent, even on foot, seems nearly impossible; while to the northwest, beyond the most singular and irregular looking village on which his bewildered vision ever fell, is seen the summit of Mount Pisgah, and the chimneys of the steam-power which elevates the cars and passengers of that modern miracle of genius up the half-mile inclined plane, at the top of which commences the six-mile gravity-run to the foot of Mount Jefferson.

Above the bridge connecting the depot of the valley road with the town, is a high dam, which was constructed for slack water and canal navigation purposes, over which the current falls in an unbroken sheet, flecking the stream below with dancing masses of foam.

From the river stretches the leading street of the town, hemmed in on each side by mountains which scarcely leave room for the houses, in many places the rear end of the garden being fifty feet or more above the level of the street. Apparently when the town outgrew the limits of this street, and the other along the river, the residents were compelled to seek other land, and a flat piece about 250 feet up the hill, was built upon, and now called Upper Mauch Chunk.

EAST MAUCH CHUNK.

Upon a beautiful plane on the opposite side of the river, there is now a handsome borough, known as East Mauch Chunk, and incorporated as such about fourteen years ago. This spot, the largest piece of land in the vicinity, and even this is limited, and in most sections would be considered as elevated. This borough will, prob-

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ably, in the course of a few years, lead her older sister in population, but not for many years, in business and wealth. The town has an excellent supply of water, being derived from a natural spring, and distributed over the borough by pipes, direct from the source, without the use or necessity of a reservoir. The two boroughs of Mauch Chunk and East Mauch Chunk, are closely allied and we will hereafter treat of the community as one.

THE COAL INTEREST.

The inception of the town is owing entirely to the discovery of coal, and everything at the present time is subordinated to this great interest. Here is the coal shipping point for a vast extent of country, and here at all times may be seen the continual moving trains of the two railroads, freighted with the "dusky diamonds" from the bowels of the earth. Here are the offices of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, who were the pioneers in this great coal region, and to whose herculean and undefatigable efforts in the early history, is due the prosperity to a great extent of the present town. At this point begins the canal, that, while carrying considerable less quanity of coal than the railroad, is still an important factor in getting to market one of the greatest elements of our State's wealth.

THE LATE HON. ASA PACKER.

While this name is the property of the whole valley and State, to serve an honor, it belongs to Mauch Chunk to be the immediate scene of his labors. Early in the stage of improvements inaugurated by him, he took up his residence in the place, and was up to the time of his death, the controlling spirit of the town's being. His fine home occupies a commanding site overlooking the river and the great enterprise that he brought to successful life—the Lehigh Valley Railroad, while almost over the top of the house is the cemetery wherein lies his remains. Asa Packer is a name that is stamped indellibly among those of the greatest men of the Commonwealth, not only for the wonderful success secured in the building and management of the great road of the valley, but the many benevolent acts that marked as milestones his entire life.

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, &C.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church.—The first Episcopal services held in Mauch Chunk were by William H. Sayre, who came here from Philadelphia in 1829. They were held in an old school house on Broadway, above Quarry street. The first service held by a clergyman—Rev. James A. May, of Wilkes-Barre, was November 23, 1834. The Parish was organized May 17, 1835. The first rector was Rev. Richard F. Burnham. The original church edifice was occupied for the first time on Christmas day, 1848. Consecrated by Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., July 13, 1852. The church edifice was rebuilt in 1867 and the present one erected at a cost of about $70,000. The chime of bells were placed in the tower in 1876, at a cost of $3,508. In 1880 the family of Asa Packer, who died May 19, 1879, erected to his memory the stone Altar and Reredos. In 1881 Mrs. Sarah M. Packer erected the stone parish building, also as a memorial to her husband, Asa Packer. Rector, Rev. Marcus Alden Tolman.

Methodist Episcopal Church—The first house of worship was erected in 1833; the second in 1843 and the third, now in use, in 1873. The present pastor is Rev. E. H. Hoffman.

Presbyterian Church.—Present house of worship completed in 1858. The first pastor of the church was Rev. Richard Webster. Present pastor, Rev. Edsel Ferrier.

Catholic—Church of the Immaculate Conception. Erected in 1848. Rev. Father M. A. Brunce, pastor.

Evangelical—Zion's Church. House of worship, built in 1869; Rev. D. S. Stauffer, pastor.

Lutheran—St. John's Church. House of worship now used built in 1877. Pastor, Rev. J. Lindenstruth.

At this time there are 13 schools—7 in the First and 6 in the Second Ward. Whole number of scholars enrolled during the year, 987; of which number 510 are males, and 447 females. The Board of Directors are A. W. Butler, President; Robert Q. Butler, Secretary; Douglas McLean, Treasurer; William C. Morris, Jr., H. F. Kneal and Charles Noast. Amount of taxes for 1880, $5,026.34.

NEWSPAPERS.

The borough of Mauch Chunk contains three weekly newspapers, as follows:

The *Mauch Chunk Coal Gazette*, published by O. B. Singley and assisted editorially by H. A. Van Fredenberg.

The *Mauch Chunk Democrat*, published and edited by Jos. Lynn.

The *Carbon County Democrat*, published and edited by E. H. Rauch, assisted by his son, Lawrence L. Rauch.

SOCIETIES.

The town well supports a number of societies, their names being as follows:

Lodge No. 242, Free and Accepted Masons; Lilly Chapter, R. A. Masons; Packer Command'y Sir Knight Templar; Mauch Chunk Lodge No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Carbon Encampment No. 21; Norma Grove No. 23 Order of Druids; Carbon County Council No. 65 Order of United American Mechanics: Mt. Pisgah Council No. 123 Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Chapman Post No. 61 Grand Army of the Republic; Mauch Chunk Council No. 127, Royal Arcanium; Onoko Lodge No. 77, Knights of Honor, Mauch Chunk Lodge No. 193 Knights of Pythias; Mt. Pisgah

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Lodge No. 259, Knights and Ladies of Honor; Cadets of Temperance; Immaculate Conception Total Abstinence Society; Kossuth Lodge No. 36, D. O. Harragari; Minerva Lycum.

FIRE COMPANIES.

The excellent supply of water enables Mauch Chunk to successfully battle with the fire element, the natural fall being sufficient to force the water over the roofs of the highest houses. On the 15th of July, 1849, the town was visited by the most serious fire in its history, destroying some twenty-five buildings, and causing a loss of about $150,000. The water-works were not then completed. The fire companies of the borough are as follows: Marion Hose No. 1, with Steamer; Phœnix Hose Company No. 2; Diligent Hose No. 3; Rescue Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

BANKING INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

The Banking Institutions are: First National Bank—President, A. W. Leisenring; Cashier, A. W. Butler; Teller, Edgar Twining; General Bookkeeper, W. R. Butler; Clerk, Ira Ross. Second National Bank—President, T. L. Foster; Cashier, James M. Dreisbach. Banking House of G. B. Linderman & Co.—Samuel S. Smith, Cashier.

Other corporations, &c.—The Mauch Chunk Water Company—President, Robert Klotz; Secretary, Samuel S. Smith; Treasurer, C. O. Skeer. The Mauch Chunk Gas Company—A. G. Brodhead, Jr., President; Secretary and Treasurer, Samuel S. Smith.

CONCERT HALL.

The liberality and public spirit of a few of the prominent business men of Mauch Chunk, is giving the town what will be when completed, one of the finest public halls in the State.

The corner-stone was laid with due ceremony August 10, 1881, and the building will be rapidly pushed to completion. It is located on the site of the old market, and will be a handsome and imposing structure of brick, with stone trimmings, and will cost, when finished, about $26,000. This cost is borne entirely by private gentlemen who receive from the borough five per cent. interest on the cost for ten years, at the end of which time the building becomes the absolute property of the borough. In the mean time the entire income, as well as the management of the building, is in the hands of the borough Council. A market-house will occupy the entire ground floor, admirably adapted to the purpose, and making one of the finest buildings for the purpose in this part of the State.

The hall will have a seating capacity of 650, provided with improved folding chairs, and elegantly appointed in every respect. The stage is 28 feet deep—the full width of the building. When completed, Concert Hall will be an ornament to the town, and a lasting monument to the public spirit and liberality of the men who have so generously contributed to its erection.

ITS ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS.

We conclude the sketch of Mauch Chunk with the following, which was written evidently by a person thoroughly acquainted with the beauties of the scenery of the town and surrounding country. The subject is full of interest, and justice could scarcely be done it, in a space so limited as that at our command:

"Mauch Chunk in itself has many attractions; the streets are broad and clean, the pavements wide and kept in good order, and, what is a great acquisition to any place, is its system of sewerage; the Mauch Chunk creek, which runs parallel with the principal street, and which is arched over the greater part of the distance, prevents the accumulation of any matter deleterious to health; add to this an abundant supply of the purest spring water, which is introduced throughout most of the dwellings; the streets, stores, hotels, and private houses lighted with gas; the beautiful walks, the pleasant drives, the excellent carriage roads, the gravity railroads, and above all the good fellowship, the genial hospitality, the quick intellect, the rapid appreciation, and the racy humor of its citizens—all tend to lead one to the opinion as expressed by a celebrated man, who annually visits the place, 'That Mauch Chunk has no duplicate upon earth, so decided are its peculiarities'; it lies in what has happily been called 'The Switzerland of Pennsylvania.' It is a place which everybody has visited, will visit, or ought to visit. You may have fleeted your hour at Saratoga, stood wonder stricken over Niagara Falls, sailed over all the lakes and what not in the country; you may have made a tour to Europe, circumnavigated the globe, but after all, if you have not passed through the Lehigh Gap, tarried at Mauch Chunk, and been whirled down the mountain and up the planes to the summit, you have not seen everything by a great sight. In short, you must either go to Mauch Chunk, or forego all claim to the character of a finished tourist."

In connection with Mauch Chunk, one of the most interesting points is to the well-known

SWITCHBACK.

This is the title, by courtesy, of the famous Mt. Pisgah Gravity Railroad. The engineering feature which gave rise to its peculiar appelation has long since been superseded by a curving and continuous route.

The Switchback road was built for the purpose of taking coal over the mountain to the shipping port of Mauch Chunk. Since the completion of the Nesquehoning tunnel, however, comparatively little coal has been sent over its tracks, and is now chiefly used for pleasure trips.

Upon the arrival of every train, coaches are in vaiting to convey visitors to the foot of the first incline. Good pedestrians will find it agreeable to take the short cut afoot, passing up the stone

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steps at the terminus of the river front street, while the coach pursues a much longer route up the mountain road and through Upper Mauch Chunk.

Near the foot of the incline are found spacious summer cars. After "all aboard!" has been sounded, the brakes are slackened, and the cars runs per force of gravitation to the immediate foot of the incline, which stretches away one thousand three hundred and twenty-two feet above, to an apparently diminutive engine house flanked by a couple of smoke-stacks, where the motive power is hidden which lifts the car to the top. From out of a pit, between the rails of our track, a compact and deliberate little affair, known as the "barney," rises and sets its nose against the rear of the car. It is fitted with safety appliances, and should the iron band which runs over the circular blocks, or any of the machinery above break from any cause, the "barney" would "stop short," and the car would still be safe.

The ascent, at an angle of perhaps forty-five degrees, is certainly novel and exhilirating. As we mount rapidly, the three Mauch Chunks reveal themselves beneath us, the sinuosities of the Lehigh shape their configuration far below on either hand, while long and snake-like coal trains creep along the bordering tracks.

Far away to the hills of the Delaware and beyond, the great billowing mountains heave in Titanic grandeur until lost from very distance. The tourist may see, in clear weather, not only the Delaware Water Gap, but Schooley's mountain, in New Jersey, sixty miles away, and he is face to face with much of nature's boldest work. He realizes how futile, after all, is the dominion of man, and how small the real lodgement he has upon the face of the earth. The reverie is broken, just here, by the conductor's warning voice, and in another moment, the car is off again.

GLEN ONOKO.

can be reached from Mauch Chunk in a few minutes by trains, almost any hour of the day.

The great popularity of the limestone glens of Central New York, prompted the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to develop the dell, which was formerly known as Moore's Ravine. The pathway which leads one successfully from one fine point of view to another, and over frequent bridges of rustic timber work, is the only improvement made; nature's handiwork being left in its rich simplicity of form and tangle. The depot itself is a rustic creation, happily typical of the beauties beyond.

The first feature of the glen, notable as explorers pass within its shadows, is the cool breath of air flowing downward with the stream, obedient to nature's laws of gravitation.

It is hardly fair to compare this glen with those of Watkins and Havana. It is the difference of a pastoral and a soul-stirring anthem. Each developes beauties peculiar to itself, while the view—when one has once attained Packer's Point—is confessedly superior. Glen Onoko is a casket of nature's gems, such as Herzog knows how to paint so well.

Its several cascades are christened in a nomenclature expressive, in a falicitous way, of their beauties. So we have "Hidden Sweet," "Crystal," "Moss," "Spectre," "Elfin," and "Terrace" Cascades, as well as the "Lover's Bath," "Pulpit Rocks," "Heart of the Glen," the beautiful "Chamelon," "Home of the Mist," and "Onoko Falls."

It is a hard task indeed to say which of all these is the more worthy of admiration. Each in turn will have its meed of praise.

JOHN H. FAGA,

SEWING MACHINES AND ORGANS.

The sales of sewing machines in all parts of the United States has increased, until at the present time their production is one of the most important industries in the manufacturing line. Mr. Faga has been engaged in catering to the wants of the people of Mauch Chunk and vicinity in this branch of business for seven years, and now occupies a desirable store at No. 50 Susquehanna street. He makes a business of supplying any machine wanted, and has usually in store, the Domestic, Howe, American, Household, Davis, Wilson and New Home. He is also local agent for the well-known White Machine, and keeps in stock a complete assortment of sewing machine attachments and supplies of all kinds, a feature of great convenience to the public.

Mr. Faga is also a dealer in Organs, and has placed several in families about Mauch Chunk.

He has the advantage of being a good mechanic, as well as a first class operator, and thoroughly understands the machine business in all its branches. He devotes his entire attention to the details of his trade, and his customers may place entire dependence on his representations.

Mr. Faga is particularly adapted to the business in which he is engaged, and is a courteous and pleasant gentleman.

HOOVEN BROS,

EAST MAUCH CHUNK.

The most enterprising merchants of this thrifty little town, are Messrs Hooven Bros, who opened their model store in 1874, at a very desirable location on the corner of Centre and Fourth streets. The store embraces an unusually complete assortment of the extensive class of goods needed in a general stock, all of which are selected with care and judgment, and well calculated to meet the wants of their trade. No dead stock can be found on their shelves or counters, but a desirable assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Groceries and and Notions, can be found here always, and at reasonable prices.

They also carry an extensive stock of Drugs, Chemicals, and Proprietary Medicines, the quality of which can be depended upon. Under the management of these young men the store is enjoying more than an ordinary degree of prosperity, and the proprietors are gentlemen with whom it is a pleasure to transact business.

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WHITNEY & KEMMERER,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL, OFFICES, MAUCH CHUNK AND 137 SOUTH SECOND ST., PHILADELPHIA.

There is no other section of country in the United States richer in the production of coal than the far-famed Lehigh Valley. The formation of the coal in this section is somewhat peculiar, and is regarded by the trade as superior to that mined in any other fields of the State. The rapid development and growth made in the trade during the past ten years is an item of interest to every one residing in the State, and will enter as an epoch in the commercial and industrial welfare of the United States. The quality of the coal produced from these fields, together with the excellent facilities for its distribution to all points of the country are having a tendency to give the product of the Lehigh Valley a decided preference in the large markets. The "Valley" is being rapidly honeycombed with these mines and shafts, and the coal produced here per annum would seem if placed in round numbers, almost incredible. The coal operators of the Lehigh Valley, are as a class of men conducting large business enterprises, perhaps second to no other in this country, having acquired a reputation for honorable dealing, promptness in the discharge of their affairs and ability to furnish a superior article of coal, they maintain their standing through the same admirable business principles. No firm or company in this section of the country stands higher in the estimation of the public, or better with the trade than Messrs. Whitney & Kemmerer, of Mauch Chunk.

This firm conduct one of the largest trades in the Valley, their annual shipments to the large markets, being in 1880, 500,000 tons. Messrs. Whitney & Kemmerer deal in Upper Lehigh, Honey Brook and other first class coals, and have their offices located at Mauch Chunk, and at No. 137 South Second Street, Philadelphia. They operate and are the sole agents for two large mines known as Sandy Run and Harleigh, which produce from 125,000 to 150,000 tons of coal per annum. About four hundred men and boys are here constantly employed, and the annual disbursements in wages is very large. All the most approved and best adapted implements and machinery for the successful prosecution of the business are enjoyed, enabling them to put the coal on the market at the lowest possible cost. The Sandy Run and Harleigh coals, are known in all parts of the country, and their growing popularity is manifest by the increasing demand coming from all parts.

Messrs. Whitney & Kemmerer are the exclusive agents at tide water for the product of the celebrated "Upper Lehigh," "Council Ridge," "Sandy Run," "Buck Mountain" and "Red Ash Coal Company" mines.

This firm are prompt in the shipment of their orders, and liberal in business transactions. The individual members of the firm are W. S. Whitney, who attends to the business of the firm at the Philadelphia office, and M. S. Kemmerer, who with a host of capable assistants attends to the interests of the firm at Mauch Chunk, and at the mines. Both are practical to the business, noted as a firm for their honorable dealing, and are counted among the representative coal merchants of Pennsylvania.

M. A. ROBISON,

MAUCH CHUNK STEAM FLOUR MILL, SUSQUEHANNA STREET AND BROADWAY.

This mill has a capacity for the manufacture of thirty-five barrels of superior family flour per day, erected more than a quarter of a century ago, and now supplied with all the modern conveniences and approved appliances for the prosecution of the business, the mill has been operated constantly. Being the only one in the town, and in fact the immediate neighborhood, it is a great convenience to the public. The reputation enjoyed for manufacturing good flour and meal, is such as requires the mill to be operated much of the time, both night and day, in order to keep the supply up to the demand. The brands of flour put upon the market are well known, and need no words of commendation at our hands, as they are used in almost every household in the town, and have a large sale in the surrounding country. The mill is a large building with three run of stones, and other machinery of the most approved kinds.

M. A. Robison, the agent and operator of the mill, is a practical miller and a good business man. He purchases the best quality of wheat to be obtained in the market, and exercises the greatest care to keep the product up to a standard of uniform excellence. In all the different four stages of manufacture, the operation is under the supervision of careful millers. No other business place in the town of Mauch Chunk is more deserving of a liberal patronage than this.

C. A. REX & BRO.,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, 31 MARKET SQUARE.

Why any body should go out of Mauch Chunk for any of the physicial necessaries, comforts, or even luxuries of life is hard to understand. The store of C. A. Rex & Brother would be a credit to many a larger town in respect to the variety, quantity and quality of its stock. This enterprise was established about fifteen years ago by the present proprietors, and under capable and judicious management, the business has grown from a small beginning to a prosperous and rapidly increasing trade. The store is the handsomest and most complete in town, and was built especially for the purpose to which it is applied, is conveniently fitted and elegantly appointed in every particular, and is a model of order and system. We cannot pretend to give a list of goods kept here for sale, but they are numerous enough to supply the wants of the entire community. Here is a large and excellently well selected assortment of fine Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, White Goods, Muslins, Cambrics, Linens, Laces, Embroideries, Silks, domestic and a general line of ladies' fancy goods.

A fine line of fancy and staple groceries is an important feature, China, Glass, Wood and Queens Ware in immense variety, and hundreds of other articles go to make up such a general line of merchandise as is brought into daily use in every household. This is the barest outline of a stock which is depleted every day and replenished as often. The goods are always new and fresh, and all new styles appear upon their counters as soon as they are offered in the market.

A department devoted to carpets has recently been added, in which they display a full line of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets of the latest patterns in all grades, and an extensive assortment of Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc. The ladies will be especially interested in an elegant display of Ladies' fine Muslin Underwear, which forms an important part of their stock. The goods are very handsome, well-made, and offered at prices below what any lady can produce them at home.

The stock is purchased for cash, at first hands, and the prices are as low as the same goods sell for in the cities. The premises are 33x115 feet in dimensions, and eight assistants are employed in the prompt prosecution of the business, which is the most important mercantile retail trade in the county. The individual partners, Messrs. C. A. Rex and Edward Rex, are natives of Mauch Chunk, who familiarized themselves with the business and the wants of the public by an early and devoted apprenticeship to the trade. They are regarded as business men of enterprise, energy and ability. Their establishment is a credit to themselves, and an honor to the town.

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MILL CREEK MINING COMPANY,

MAUCH CHUNK.

The infinite importance of the mining interests of Pennsylvania, and the wealth of the ores found in this Commonwealth, have long ago attracted the attention of the residents of neighboring States, and has also given the different branches of manufacture a prominence, without which, we would not have otherwise obtained. Elsewhere in our work have we collectively dwelt upon the mines, and their productions, but to give the public an idea of the mineral resources of the Lehigh Valley, it is our purpose to dwell briefly upon the enterprises distinctly. Coal is the leading product of this section of the Lehigh Valley, and the operation of the mines gives profitable employment to thousands of men. The coal produced in this section is of the best quality, and has a standing in the market, which is not second to the product of other sections.

With an office at Mauch Chunk, the Mill Creek Coal Company, operating the Middle Lehigh Mines, stands prominent and prosperous in comparison with other operators. This Company was organized in 1880, and although young in years, has gained a reputation such as some operators fail to acquire after years of business transactions. This Company has eight hundred acres of land under lease, and produce about 20,000 tons per month. The mines are worked on a slope, the longest being two miles to the face of the vein, and has four or five miles of under-ground ways. Four hundred men, sixty horses and fifty mules, are employed in prosecuting the enterprise, besides large engines and hoisting apparatus. This latter consists of two one and one-third inch wire cables, each one thousand feet long, drawing to the surface three cars of coal at one time. The engine department includes five stationary engines, twenty-five boilers, one Bull pump fifty-inch cylinder, and nine additional pumps. They have one double breaker, in which there are ten screens and six patent gigs.

The quality of the coal taken from this mine is rated as A. No 1, with no superior in the market, and but few equals. Precaution is used to have the coal in first-class order when shipped to the trade, dirt and slate are conspicious from their absence.

The office of this Company in Mauch Chunk, is in the Mansion House, and under the charge of Mr. T. F. Walter, through whom the coal is chiefly sold. The shipments are chiefly over the Lehigh Valley Railroad to New York, and the East, where the coal meets with a ready sale. The members of this Company are Warren Delano, Newberry, New York; T. F. Walter, Mauch Chunk; James S. Cox, of Orange, N. J.; N. D. Cortright, Mauch Chunk; William H. Ainey, Allentown, and Jos. F. Hitch, of New York.

There are perhaps few companies in the Valley at the present time in whose welfare are interested more enterprising, conscientious capitalists. They have adopted a liberal basis for the business operations of the affairs, which serves to secure and maintain for the Company a high position among the operators of the Lehigh Valley. Mr. T. F. Walter is interested also in the Montana, Pond Creek, Middle Lehigh, and Mill Hollow Coal Companies, and conducts the business of the companies ably and with satisfaction.

POND CREEK COAL COMPANY,

OFFICE MAUCH CHUNK, MANSION HOUSE.

Organized in 1879, the Pond Creek Coal Company have since that time been operating the mines near Upper Lehigh. This colliery ranks among the foremost in the State, and in this section enjoys an advantageous location, in respect to the railroads, and the comparative ease with which it may be operated. The Company have facilities for the production of 100,000 tons per year, and at the rate which they were operated in 1880, reached 50,000 tons. The mines are admirably equiped with all the latest improved machinery and apparatus, and one hundred and fifty men are constantly employed. The coal is shipped over the Lehigh and Susquehanna branch of the C. R. R. of New Jersey to New York and the East, where it finds ready sale. The members of the Company are Elisha A. Packer, of New York; T. F. Walter, of Mauch Chunk, and W. D. Zehner, of Lansford, Pennsylvania. Mr. T. F. Walter, of Mauch Chunk, where the office is situated, has charge of the business affairs of the Company. He represents several different companies in the sale of the coal, beside being a member of the corporations. He is a man of strict integrity, and familiar with the business in all its details and facts.

To visit the Pond Creek Coal Companies mines and those of the surrounding neighborhood would give one a slight idea of the wealth and magnitude of the coal business of the Lehigh Valley. The particular excellence of the coal produced from these mines, and their high reputation in all parts of the country make their operation especially profitable.

The number of men finding employment in this business, and the amount of capital invested in its prosecution is surprisingly large. The Pond Creek Coal Company and its contribution to the sum total of the coal trade struck the writer forcibly, and this brief description is deserved on account of their importance, and the successful manner in which its affairs are conducted.

CHARLES M. EBERT,

DRUGGIST, No. 28 MARKET SQUARE.

The calling of the druggist and the arduous and responsible duties connected with the practical operation of the business, requires a man of more than ordinary ability. Mauch Chunk is well supplied with establishments in this line, the oldest being that conducted by Charles M. Ebert. Established in 1848 by the present proprietor, the stand is one of those business places that has achieved and maintains its reputation solely upon the merits of the goods there dispensed. A stock of pure Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals are always on hand, while Toilet Articles, Druggist's Sundries, Paints, Oils, etc., go to make the stock most complete. The compounding of physicians' prescriptions, and family recipes is a feature of the business to which especial attention is paid, and great care is taken to secure the best drugs and compounds. The store is admirably located in the business portion of the community, and is conveniently arranged and adapted to the business. Reposing full confidence in Mr. Ebert's ability and skill as a chemist the public liberally patronize the store. Being the oldest in the town, and conducted upon a liberal basis, it is daily growing in favor with the public.

Mr. Ebert has resided in Mauch Chunk for many years, and in mercantile and social walks of life he occupies an excellent position, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all.

P. F. MURRAY,

BOOTS AND SHOES, CORNER OF SUSQUEHANNA AND RACE STREETS.

One of the most attractive stores on Susquehanna street, is the establishment of Mr. Murray, in which an extensive and attractive display of boots and shoes may at all times be found. Mr. Murray occupies a stand at which this trade has been conducted for a number of years, he succeeding to the business about seven years ago, and has been very successful in building up a

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profitable and growing business. His stock is well selected, and embraces a full line of such goods as are called for by his trade, and an extensive stock of heavy goods for men's wear.

The arrangement of the stock and the assortment displayed indicates that Mr. Murray is well posted in the line of goods he handles.

The trade includes a good show of the substantial trade of the town, and extends over a large section of the surrounding country. An important branch of the business is the making of fine custom work to order, and annually turns out a large amount of handsome work. Two skilled workmen are always engaged in this department.

Mr. Murray is very popular with his trade, and well-known in the community. The store is justly a popular one.

DAVID TREHARN,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, MARKET SQUARE AND SUSQUEHANNA STREET.

Conspicious among the finest and most completely stocked stores of Mauch Chunk, is that of which Mr. David Treharn is the proprietor. The business was originally established about thirty-two years ago, and he is thus one of the oldest and best known,as he is one of the soundest and strongest merchants in this part of the country. A first-class store in every respect, its stock of goods is large and valuable, and comprises a line of Groceries, Fish, Meats, and Provisions, which a large and active trade compels him to turn so often as to secure a perpetually fresh condition; a general line of fancy goods and dry goods, comprising everything sought after by the ladies, carefully selected, and from the finest to medium grades, is always to be found in stock. Mr. Treharn caters to a large and regular line of custom in town and country, and he knows how to make it to the advantage of his customers, to continue with him.

Four assistants are employed in the store in different departments, all under the careful superindence of the proprietor. The store being a large double building, and handsomely and conveniently arranged for the business to which it is applied. It was the first store in the place, having been started before the town had gained any important size.

A. J. SMITH,

HARNESS, NO. 40 SUSQUEHANNA STREET,

The proprietor of this establishment is a native of Lehigh county, and commenced business in Mauch Chunk in 1877, succeeding to the business established over thirty years ago by Mr. W. H. Pfister. Mr. Smith is a practical saddler, and enjoys a good trade which is continually growing. A full and complete stock of goods in this line is kept constantly on hand, and embraces heavy and light Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Brushes, and in short Horsemen's supplies of all kinds; notably an extensive assortment of particularly fine goods,in the line of trimmings and equipments. Using only the best stock and employing none but first-class workmen, the product of this establishment is noted for style, beauty of finish, and with proper care will prove durable. No harness can wear well that is not kept clean and soft.

M. Smith manufactures his own Collars, thus insuring good stock, good work, and careful filling, a very important feature in well made harness. Though carrying an extensive assortment of work ready-made which he will fully warrants, special orders are turned out in short notice, made and trimmed in any style desired. Mr. Smith is a good workman, and upright dealer, and is meeting the success in business affairs he justly merits.

N. D. CORTRIGHT & SON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LEHIGH, WYOMING AND MAHANOY COAL, MAUCH CHUNK.

By a formation peculiarly its own, and distinct from that found in any other section, the heat producing qualities of the Lehigh Valley coal are known by all people familiar with it to be unsurpassed by that produced in any other section. N. D. Cortright & Son, of Mauch Chunk, are an enterprising firm, dealing in superior brands of coal, to whom much credit is due for distributing and developing the coal trade of this section. Occupying an advantageous location, they have a decided advantage over houses who are more remote from the scenes of mining operations.

This firm deal in Lehigh, Wyoming and Mahanoy coal, and conduct such a mammoth trade as to give them a position of prominence among the representative coal dealers of the State. The coals and their merits which this firm handles are too well-known to be dwelt upon at any length, suffice it to say, these three brands are among the best and perhaps most popular produced in this section. The mines are located in the centre of the richest mining district of the Valley, and provided with the best and most complete machinery for the successful prosecution of the business. The coal is put upon the market in the best of order, while the cost is but commensurate with the worth of the most excellent marketable article.

N. D. Cortright and N. D. Cortright, Jr., constituting the firm of N. D. Cortright & Son, are enterprising, energetic business men. They stand high in this line and their popularity and satisfactory method of conducting business is attested by their rapidly growing trade. Occupying a position of prominence as representative men, they have contributed much to the welfare of this section, and are widely known.

WILBUR O. SMITH,

SHIRT MANUFACTURER AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, NO. 47 BROADWAY.

The manufacture of fine dress shirts, together with the sale of Gent's Furnishing Goods, are branches of business, which when properly conducted are a great convenience to the public. In Mauch Chunk the business is admirably prosecuted by Mr. Wilbur O. Smith, a young man of ability and practical to the trade. Mr. Smith started his enterprise in 1881, and has already gained a prominent position in the business, distancing all competitors in his ability to furnish a handsome, well made fine dress shirt. Operating a factory at 1221 Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, Mr. Smith is enabled to dispose of his goods at their lowest value.

A special feature of trade is "The Lehigh Valley shirt," a handsome and carefully made dress shirt which bids fair to gain a monopoly of the trade in this section of the State. A shirt for comfort, durability and beauty, should fit the body perfectly,and with this end in view Mr. Smith exercises great care in his measurements, and gives his work into the hands of experienced cutters. Aside from "The Lehigh Valley shirt," a full line of stylish and seasonable underwear, hoisery, neckwear and such goods as usually come under the name of Gent's Furnishing Goods are kept in profusion, and the prices are always reasonable.

Mr. Smith is a native of Philadelphia, where he has conducted the shirt business for the past thirteen years and is manufacturing shirts, underwear, collars and cuffs, on a large scale, familiarizing himself with the details of the trade and the needs of the public. His acquisition to the ranks of business men in Mauch Chunk is a benefit to the community.

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L. YAEGER,

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING, No. 44 BROADWAY.

Mauch Chunk has no lack of good stores operated by first-class merchants who understand their business, and conduct it honorably and successfully. The greater portion of the community patronize home industries and are not allured by the flaming advertisements of some merchants in large cities, who do not and cannot sell the same quality of goods at any lower price. L. Yaeger deals in furniture, and has always in store a fine stock especially adapted to the market. It comprises Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber and Library suits, in common and hard woods, from the plainest to the handsomest and most elaborate; Chairs, Couches, Lounges, Spring Beds, and Mattresses of all kinds, Mirrows, Stands, Bookshelves, Ornamental pieces, all at prices as low as the same goods can be bought for in any city market. This furniture is carefully and substantially put together, and designed to wear.

Mr. Yaeger does an extensive undertaking business also; and is prepared to furnish at the shortest possible notice all styles and sizes of Coffins, Caskets, Metalic, Satin, Velvet Cloth covered, Burl, Walnut and Rosewood. Shrouds and Wrappers are furnished and experianced lady attendants when desired.

He has been located in Mauch Chunk since 1846, and conducts a first-class store in every respect. His trade is very extensive, and the stock carried embraces styles and varieties to suit all tastes.

GEORGE HALL,

SINGER SEWING MACHINES, No. 47 BROADWAY.

The Singer Manufacturing Company was the first to manufacture a sewing machine that would do all kinds of sewing, and perform its task with the least difficulty in its operation. Since the days of its invention new and valuable attachments and improvements have been made, until to-day it is regarded as one of the most perfect machines in the market. So universally and favorably known is this machine, that they are now used in every civilized country on the globe, with an aggregate manufacture in 1880 of over 500,000. They have obtained over two hundred premiums, medals and awards at different world's fairs, besides hundreds of premiums and diplomas from smaller and less prominent expositions. George Hall is the agent of this section for the Company, and is well and favorably known to the people of Mauch Chunk, and regarded with confidence and favor by the Company. Mr. Hall is a capable thoroughly efficient gentleman in whom the Company recognise as a faithful officer, and one by whom the public's interests will be well served; an excellent operator, and familiar with the construction of the machines, Mr. Hall can be called upon at any time to explain and instruct in its operation. A system adopted by this Company for the sale of machines, is the payment of weekly installments. This is an admirable feature in its business methods, and one that commends itself to every thoughtful, considerate person.

E. F. LUCKENBACH,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC., No. 61 BROADWAY.

Established in 1878 by Mr. E. F. Luckenbach, and filling a want long felt in the community, this establishment at once became popular with the trade, and the business was such as to insure the success of the house. Occupying desirable business quarters in the leading street of the town, the situation of the store, and the facilities for displaying goods are unsurpassed by any other house in the line. The stock of goods on hand is always large, being made up of a full assortment of books of all kinds, stationery, velvet frames, wall papers, fine artistic decorations, window shades, kalsomine, paints, oils, varnishes, glass, putty, picture nails and cord, and a general line of goods of this character. The reputation enjoyed by this house for its ability to offer the public a superior line of goods, is thoroughly well known to the citizens of Mauch Chunk, and the residents of the surrounding neighborhood, and the business now employs from ten to fifteen men for its prompt and successful prosecution.

Stores of this character, through which books, periodicals, and wholesome literature of all kinds is disseminated, make their presence perceptible in the general tone of the public, and the vast good they accomplish through this channel cannot be overestimated. Mr. Luckenbach is a native of Northampton county, and is known to the citizens of Mauch Chunk, where he has resided since 1861, as an active, enterprising business man, possessing the tact and ability necessary to success in any branch of trade.

ASA R. BEERS,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, 48 BROADWAY.

The manufacturing and commercial activity of Mauch Chunk have been dwelt upon elsewhere in this work, but in our feature devoted to the different individual enterprises of the town it is fitting that we give a brief sketch of the house of Mr. Beers, a prominent dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries. The business of this house was established about thirteen years ago by the present proprietor, in a rather small way and with limited capital. He established the most generous business principles at the outset, has adhered to them rigidly and strives to make all business intercourse with the house of a pleasant and profitable nature.

The store is one of the best buildings on Broadway, 20x80 feet in dimensions, admirably appointed and adapted to the business.

The stock of goods carried is large, varied and valuable, including Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Prints, Linens, Muslins, Plain and Fancy Goods, of the finest grades. Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods, Meats, and a full line of Flour and Feed, are features of the trade, to which particular attention is paid. The groceries are always pure, fresh, and free from adulterations, the Dry Goods are of the best styles, and manufacture. The stock is purchased direct from first hands, paid for in cash or short time, and sold at a moderate advance. The arrangement of the store is tasteful and well planned, displaying the goods favorably and to advantage. In the discharge of the business connected with the house three assistants are employed.

Asa R. Beers has resided in Mauch Chunk for fifteen years past, and is among the best known merchants in the town.

JOHN DEICKMANN,

EAST MAUCH CHUNK.

The constant and almost innumerable demands made upon the proprietor of a general store, require that only a man of energy and tact should engage in the business. The residents of East Mauch Chunk are fortunate in having in their town such an establishment, presided over by Mr. Deickmann. Occupying a fine, well appointed store, built for the purpose in 1880, well stocked with a line of general merchandise, he has drawn to his establishment a good share of the trade of the borough and surrounding country. His stock is large and complete, embracing almost everything needed in ordinary households, and includes a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Glass, China and Wooden-ware, tastefully arranged, and inviting in its appearance. Mr. Deickmann is well known to the residents of this locality, and generally esteemed.

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W. H. STROH,

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, WEST BROADWAY, MAUCH CHUNK.

The industrial history of Mauch Chunk would be incomplete without prominent mention of this enterprise and its proprietor. This is one of the oldest established enterprises in the borough; having been continuously operated since 1835. In 1863 the works came under the management of Albright & Stroh, who were extensively engaged in manufacturing shells for the Government. They continued the business together until the death of Mr. Albright in January, 1881, when Mr. Stroh became sole proprietor.

The reputation of these works as producing several specialties is National. Among its prominent products being the "Smock Patent Coal Gig," perhaps better known as the "Albright and Stroh Gig," an ingenious though simple, and very successful machine for separating the slate from the coal. "The Keystone Patent Grate Bar" which is known over all the country, and very highly regarded, as its extensive sales fully attest; Wood lined water pipe for mines, Car, Bridge and Pump Castings, Stationary Engines, Railroad Frogs, and Switch Castings, beside a general line of job work.

The facilities for manufacturing are very fine. The motive power being a water wheel of forty-two feet diameter, and eighty horse-power. The best machinery and appliances are brought into requisition in the prosecution of the business, and the finest materials used. The business has grown from a small beginning to its present importance, and today gives employment to sixty men, the annual product amounting to a large sum. The plant covers ample space, the buildings are conveniently arranged, and are divided into different departments for their convenient and systematic management. Each division is under the charge of a competent superintendent, while the general management of the entire establishment is under the eye of the proprietor, a thorough practical man.

Mr. Stroh came to Mauch Chunk when a mere boy, with no capital but energy and pluck. Few men have been more prominently identified with the growth and prosperity of the town, or more actively engaged in promoting its commercial and manufacturing importance. He is one of the self-made men of the times, possessed of ample means and indomitable energy, he has by his business operations, and particularly by the manufacture of his specialties, served to extend the reputation of this section, even beyond the bounds of our own country, as one rich in manufacturing industries. He occupies a prominent position among the iron and coal men of the State, and is recognized as a prompt, honorable business man.

C. W. SWANK & SON,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, HAY AND COAL, SUSQUEHANNA, STREET,

In the various departments of mercantile industry, Mauch Chunk has representatives in honorable and efficient merchants, who carry full stocks of goods in their respective lines Messrs. C. W. Swank & Son, who occupy a convenient store on Susquehanna street, are the leading dealers in their line. Their store is large and well adapted to the business, and well stocked with a full line of family Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay and such other other things as are usually found in stores of this character. They are practical men in the business, possessing good judgment, and select the best class of goods in the markets. They buy in such quantities as meet the demands of their trade, and sell at moderate prices, consequently rapidly dispose of their stock, and keep no old or stale goods on hand.

The firm are extensive shippers of grain, and the farmers of Mauch Chunk can always find here a cash market for their surplus grain, receiving the ruling rates They deal extensively in Coal, and are always prepared to fill orders in any quantity from the best qualities at quoted prices.

The firm is composed of C. W. Swank, and his son P. R. Swank, both energetic active business men, who occupy an honorable position in business circles.

G. W. & W. T. HOOVEN,

LUBRICATING AND ILLUMINATING OILS, MAUCH CHUNK.

Among the recently established enterprises which exert an important influence in the commercial advantages of Mauch Chunk, is the Wholesale Oil House of Messrs. Hooven, which was established a few years ago, and has already won its way to an important position in the trade.

The firm are Jobbers and Wholesale dealers in the various forms and products of Petroleum for Illuminating and Lubricating purposes, and have in the short time which has elapsed since the enterprise was founded, laid the foundations of a trade, which, already large, gives evidence of becoming one of the most important business enterprises of Mauch Chunk. Enjoying unusual facilities for receiving and shipping stock, being located between the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Lehigh Canal, and only a few rods from the L. & S. Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, with every convenience for storing and handling their goods, and situated in the very heart of an immense consuming centre, there is no reason why the house of Hooven Bros, should not soon take rank among the very foremost dealers in oil in the whole country.

The question of freights on an article sold so close as oil is to important a consideration that the trade of any locality must of necessity be confined to a comparatively small section of country, and the amount of possible sales must depend in a great measure upon the number of consumers, and in this respect few localities offer a more inviting field than that reached from Mauch Chunk.

Both members of the firm are young, active, enterprising business men, well regarded in business circles, liberal in their dealings, and well deserving of the success of which their enterprise gives ample promise.

KUNTZ & CO.,

GENERAL STORE, NO. 18 MARKET SQUARE.

The house of Kuntz & Company, which occupies a fine location, is one of the many new business ventures that have sprung into existence during the last few years. Dating its business inception from July, 1879, and in operation only two years, this house gives evidence of entering upon a future of more than ordinary prosperity. The firm is composed of W. H. Kuntz, a native of Lehigh county, and A. S. Haines, of Mauch Chunk, both men of enterprise and ability, who enjoy the confidence of their patrons. Anything like an inventory of their stock would require too much space, but as a few leading articles we may mention a large quantity of Dress Goods, Silks, Linens, Cambrics, and a general line of Fancy Goods, embracing all that is desirable in the line. Fine, Fancy and Staple Groceries, Canned Goods, Provisions, Cutlery, Glass Ware, etc., are to be found in large quantities upon their shelves.

A fine building is occupied of 18x46 feet, being literally packed with goods. The store occupying a commanding position in the trade, is a scene of great activity during the busy season, three assistants being engaged in attending to the wants of the customers. The house is noted for its enterprise and energy, and well deserving of the popularity it enjoys.

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JOHN L. STEDMAN,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 49 BROADWAY, MAUCH CHUNK.

The Watch making and Jewelry trade is an important branch of mercantile industry. Of those in Mauch Chunk, the leading establishment is that of Mr. John L. Stedman, whose store occupies the fine business premises, No. 49 Broadway. Enjoying ample facilities for the sale and display of a large and well selected stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-ware Clocks Bronzes, and a line of bric-a brac, in general, the trade gives evidence of constant growth. Special attention is given to the repairing of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry, careful and experienced, practical jewelers being employed, and their work warranted. A special feature of trade is "Boss" Patent Watch Cases, an article in the trade much sought after by leading jewelers and popular with the public.

Established sixteen years ago in its present location, the trade of this store has grown from a modest beginning to its present proportions, a fact which speaks well of the business management of its proprietor.

MRS. P. SHARKEY,

GENERAL STORE, 10 SUSQUEHANNA STREET.

To successfully and profitably operate the affairs of a general merchandise trade, requires more than ordinary ability together with a varied experience. In Mauch Chunk there are a number of business houses devoted to this line of trade, none of whom, however, are more popular with the public than that conducted by Mrs. Sharkey. The business is one of those old established and solid enterprises numbered among the first of the kind at Mauch Chunk, and from the first was popular, and met with such encouragement that put it at once on a solid business footing. A large and conveniently arranged store is occupied, which is located in the centre of the town, and is fully stocked with a line of goods such as are usually carried by houses of this character. In Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Linens, etc., the stock is particularly well selected, embracing all the novelties and staple goods requisite for ladies' wear. Fine and staple Groceries, pure and fresh; Canned Goods, Provisions, Meats, Glass, China, Wooden and Queensware, Cutlery, and a full stock of such goods as go to make up a complete assortment of goods daily needed in every household. The stock is obtained from reliable houses, and consequently is reasonable in price and of superior quality. The business requires the attention of five assistants, and the annual sales aggregate a large sum.

Mrs. Sharkey is known to the residents as an energetic business woman, and is conducting one of the most successful enterprises in Mauch Chunk.

W. H. STROH & SON.

BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

The Boot and Shoe trade is conducted in Mauch Chunk in a very superior manner, the most complete and attractive stock is to be found in the fine store of W. H. Stroh & Son, at No. 42 Market Square. This business was established in 1848 by Messrs Kline & Stub, who were succeeded in 1855 by W. H. Stroh, who admitted his son, W. R. Stroh, to an interest in the business in 1880, and the firm became as now known.

The arrangement of the stock and its character at once strikes the eye, and indicates on the part of the proprietors not only excellent taste, but an intimate knowledge of the business. All goods in this line are displayed, including Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Childrens' Boots, Congress and Button Gaiters, Women's Misses, and Childrens, Lace and Button Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers and Artics, and includes a full assortment of plain and Fancy goods in medium and fine grades, no inferior stock finding a place in this well ordered establishment.

A full line of Leather Finding and Shoemakers' supplies forms an important part of their stock, and they do quite a large trade in this line, supplying local manufactures over a large portion of the surrounding country. The firm is composed of W. H. Stroh, prominently connected with many of the important industries of the valley, and his son, W. R. Stroh, a very active young business man. Possessing ample capital and having a fine location, they are the representative dealers in this line in Mauch Chunk, and are well regarded by all who know them.

FRANK SCHWARTZ,

FURNITURE DEALER, EAST MAUCH CHUNK.

The various branches of mercantile enterprise are well represented in Mauch Chunk, and the character of the goods here kept in stock and the general appearance of the stores would be creditable to much larger towns. Frank Schwartz has always in store a fine stock of Furniture especially suited to this market. It comprises Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber and Library sets of all styles, from the plainest to the handsomest; Chairs, Couches, Lounges, Spring Beds, and Mattresses of all kinds; Mirrors, Stands, Bookshelves, Ornamental Pieces, etc., at prices as low as the same goods can be bought in any city market. This furniture is carefully selected from the best factories, and is substantially put together.

This establishment enjoys a large and constantly growing trade, conducted with the residents of East Mauch Chunk, and farmers of the surrounding neighborhood. The business is conducted upon liberal principles, and Mr. Swartz is making many patrons thereby. Undertaking, furnishing, etc., is also conducted extensively.

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, SUSQUEHANNA STREET, BELOW RACE.

Upon the careful and intelligent prosecution of the plumbing business the health of the inhabitants of a city greatly depend. The laws of sanitary science must be conscientiously and faithfully observed, a violation or neglect often producing the most serious and fatal results. This branch of business is carried on in Mauch Chunk by Mr. E. D. Bartholomew, a man practical in the business, devoting his entire time and attention to its details. This is the oldest house in the line in the town, having been established in 1858, and is the most popular, and enjoys a large and constantly growing business. Gas Fitting and Plumbing is the special feature of the business, and especial care is taken to excell in these branches of industry. The store room is well-stocked with a large assortment of Parlor and Cook-Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, of the most desirable pattern and best manufacture. Tin Sheet-Iron and Hollow Ware are also in stock, and have been selected with a special view of meeting the wants of his trade. Five men are constantly employed, all of whom are skilled workmen.

Starting business several years ago with a limited capital the trade built up is a fitting tribute to the enterprise of the proprietor. The store occupies a desirable location, central to the business portion of the community, and is neat and convenient.

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HAZLETON.

THE CHIEF TOWN OF THE LEHIGH COAL REGION AND THE CENTRE OF A LARGE MINING AND MERCANTILE BUSINESS—HEALTHY LOCATED ON A LEVEL PLATEAU, SEVENTEEN HUNDRED FEET ABOVE TIDEWATER.

Had anthracite coal, or *stone coal*, as it was then called, proved a fallacious and unstable fuel, a greater part of this work could never have been written; as all that part of the Lehigh Valley above the Lehigh Water Gap owes its growth and importance to the discovery and successful mining of this important product of our State. Little else than coal tempted the construction of the enduring pathways now laid through the valleys and by the tributary streams. Railroads are seldom built to please the æsthetic eye of nature's worshiper alone, and through them our undeveloped country has been brought to give up the many rich minerals lying hidden under the surface.

In the review of the Lehigh Valley, after leaving Mauch Chunk, the well-known Valley Railroad continues on through the countless windings and angles of the river, passing scenery upon each side that for natural beauty is unsurpassed, until the junction at Penn Haven is reached. At this point a branch turns away to the left, following the course of Black creek gulch, toward the great coal region. The creek (appropriately named Black) struggles down toward the Lehigh among boulder fields, its waters deeply colored with sulphur, which tinge every rock with orange. The railroad carries the traveler past the enterprising little town of Weatherly, where are located large construction and repair shops, and over Hazle creek bridge, where the railroad divides. Keeping to the right, running up toilsome grades upon a continuous succession of curves, the eye is greeted with signs of the black country. Great heaps of wastage from the collieries loom up ahead, and the air is crisp and bracing. A few miles further, and the train enters the busy town of Hazleton.

ITS LOCATION.

This town is one of the handsomest and most enterprising in the coal region, and is situated on the Hazle Creek, a small stream, from which the town derives its name. It is located in Luzerne County, in the extreme southern portion, twenty-three miles from Mauch Chunk, on what is known as the dividing ridge of the Lehigh and Susquehanna rivers; the water on the eastern part of the town flow into the Lehigh river, while those in the western part running into the Susquehanna. The town is situated seventeen hundred feet above tidewater, and directly in the centre of what is known as the Hazleton coal region. It owes its foundation, growth, and present successful condition to coal alone, and while surrounded upon all sides with collieries and immense heaps of waste around the openings of the mines, the town is itself remarkably clean, and will bear a most favorable comparison with other towns of the valley. To many the mines are a source of great profit, and the entire business interest is directly or indirectly dependent upon this product.

Hazleton has the superlative attractions of good air, dry and cool, of fine drives, extended views, and cultivated residences. A visitor could not fail to employ his time pleasantly and satisfactorily in inspecting the process of mining, assorting and shipping of coal. The town taps the upper eclipse of the several carbon fields, which extend in basins between the Lehigh and the Susquehanna. Three miles ride toward the northeast, reveals the rich agricultural valley of Butler. The prospect, as one stands upon Buck Mountain, one of the last coal ridges, and looks away toward Sugar Loaf Mountain, at the far extremity of Butler Valley, is very beautiful. The contrast, after passing over the wooded crests of the mining lands, is one of bold relief. Upon this high plateau forms of nature's wealth, exceptional in beauty, are

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often met with. The mosses and lichens which cling to the boulders on every side, the beautiful foilage, all invite the visitor to Hazleton to ride this short distance to view its attractions.

THE EARLY HISTORY.

Hazleton owes its existence to the Hazleton Coal Company, which was incorporated March 18, 1836. The contract for building the railroad to this place was awarded the fall of the same year, and work commenced at once. It was completed to Weatherly in 1838, where it connected with the Beaver Meadow Railroad. At this time an old weather-boarded log tavern and a toll-house, both situated on the Susquehanna and Lehigh turnpike road, near what is now the eastern boundry of the borough, were the only inhabited houses within the present limits of the borough of Hazleton. There was also an old saw mill on Hazle Creek, near the tavern, and an unoccupied house at the intersection of the turnpike road with that leading from Wilkes-Barre to Tamaqua. The leading spirit in the success of Hazleton, was Mr. Ario Pardee, at the present time one of the wealthiest and most respected of its citizens. To him the town is indebted for its prosperity and its early growth. He came here as a surveyor, and soon after became interested largely in lands, which have been productive of vast quantities of coal. He has been personally connected with every movement that has enhanced the town's interests, and is now the largest individual coal operator in the whole region.

As the coal trade developed, Hazleton grew in population, and August 7, 1856, was incorporated as a borough, containing at that time about twelve hundred population. Each year increased the number of its inhabitants, until the panic of 1873, when the serious effect this had upon the coal trade, left its impression upon the town's prosperity. As business revived, coal was more extensively mined, and at the present time the population will reach near 8,000, the census of 1880 giving it at 6,965. This number, however, does not give a true summary of the population that depends upon the place as a basis of supplies, it being the centre of a population of from 25,000 to 30,000.

COAL INTERESTS.

The Hazleton coal basin is one of the most productive districts in the whole region, and has the reputation of producing some of the finest coal that reaches market. The following facts of the anthracite coal fields will, in connection with the subject of Hazleton, prove of great interest and profit:

The territory occupied by the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania is but a diminutive spot compared with the area of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania alone, to say nothing of its vast extent in other portions of the United States, and Great Britain, France, and Belgium. The area of the anthracite of the United States is but 470 square miles, not one-twentieth the size of Lake Erie, while the wide-spread bituminous coal fields cover twice the area of our four great lakes; the anthracite making but an insignificant showing on the map of our continent. But the comparison of the bituminous area is deceptive, unless the relative thickness of the two is taken into consideration. If the anthracite beds were spread out as thinly as those of the bituminous region, they would cover eight times their present area, or 3,780 square miles. And, again, if the denuded spaces within the borders of the anthracite coal fields were covered with a deposit as thick as we justly suppose they once were, and as the remaining still are, the available area would be increased to about 2,000 square miles, or 1,280,000 acres; equal to a coal deposit of 92,840,960,000 tons.

The anthracite region, mainly confined to one-sixth the area of the four mountainous counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, and Northumberland, in Pennsylvania, is crowded with an industrious population, which increased fifty-one per cent. in ten years; that is from 229,700 in 1860, to 344,771 in 1870; whilst the four adjacent agricultural counties of similar area increased in the same time from 319,542 to 339,942, only six per cent. It is located on the parallel of 40° 30′, one hundred miles from any seashore. no part of it less than 500 feet above high tide—near the head waters of the large rivers that drain it, the Susquehanna, Schuylkill, Lehigh, and Delaware. The noisy trains crossing the valleys and climbing the mountains all verge, day and night, to these hives of industry, where multitudinous steam engines are hoisting and pumping, and breakers crushing. Thousands of miles of railroad thread the surface and dive into the interior, to roll out the black diamond flood in millions of tons of fuel to warm and employ the nation.

It is estimated that not more than 66 per cent. of the coal is ever taken out of the mines. That which is brought to the surface is run through a huge structure from 80 to 100 feet high, very appropriately called a "breaker," ingeniously contrived for the destruction of coal. There are over 300 of these immense buildings in the anthracite region, costing on an average $50,000 each, or an aggregate of $15,000,000. To the top of these the coal is hoisted, and then descends through a succession of rolls and screens, emerging at the bottom in a series of assorted sizes, from huge blocks of lump coal to unmercantable dust, which forms a grievously large proportion of the whole. This process involves a loss of good coal, equal to 20 or 25 per cent. of the entire quantity mined. For the coal wasted in mining, say 40 per cent., and in preparing, 25 per cent., no one is paid; it is a total loss to landowner, miner and shipper.

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The amount of water which drains into a mine from a mile or more of surface is enormous, for the average amount of snow and rain fall is 58,840 cubic inches per square yard annually, and the mines are liable to absorb not only the rain fall on the surface immediately over them, but all that which, by contour of the surface or by converging strata, tends toward them. On an average possibility five tons of water are hoisted for every ton of coal raised—another loss chargeable to mining.

The total amount of coal still to be mined, according to the accompanying totals, is 23,437,242,000 tons. The total waste, as experience has shown, is equal to two-thirds of the coal deposit, and reaching the apalling amount of 17,574,000,666 tons, leaving us only 8,787,075,333 tons to send to market. In all the calculations of anthracite, we have counted the area as if in a level plain, and made no allowance for the undulations which must necessarly increase the amount of coal. But as many of the flexures are abrupt and broken, making much faulty and refuse coal, it will cover any over-estimate of area or thickness we have made in our calculations.

Our tables show that 409,757,748 tons have been sent to market in the fifty-eight years from 1820 to 1880, inclusive. Our consumption now amounts to over 20,000,000 tons annually. The increase of production for the past ten years has been about 200,000,000 tons.

THE PRESENT APPEARANCES.

Hazleton, of to-day, is a town of marked business appearance; the streets are wide, the main thoroughfare, upon which is located a greater part of the mercantile houses, being, particularly so. Many of the business establishments are superior in their construction, while the private residences in their finish and surroundings, denote comfort and a taste for the beautiful. After having traveled through the wild and barren region between Penn Haven and Hazleton, the attractions of the borough are all the more manifest, and the traveler is very apt to be surprised after he has minutely inspected it throughout. Notwithstanding a large portion of the population is composed of those who labor in and about the mines, the entire community is thoroughly awake to the interests of the borough, which is manifest by the cleanliness that pervades its every portion. Upon all sides are to be found the huge "breakers" of the coal mines, surrounded with waste, the accumulation of the many years of production, and giving the ground and all within the immediate vicinity that black appearance common to the mining regions.

BOROUGH GOVERNMENT.

The borough is divided into two wards, known as the East and West Wards, each having three members in the borough council. The officers of the borough are:

Burgess—R. T. Kreider.

Clerk—Joseph T. Solomon.

Treasurer—E. S. Dowd.

Council, West Ward—Elias Bachman, John A. Barton, Wm. Sanderbook. East Ward—David A. Clark, (President), John E. Giles, Justus Allmiller.

President of Board of Education—J. Schwartz.

Secretary—T. M. Santee.

The town has an efficient Fire Department, well equipped, with first-class steamers and other necessary appliances for the successful combating with the element.

CHURCHES.

Hazleton is well supplied with churches, as follows:

Christ Church (Reformed).—Rev. R. Assman, pastor.

St. Peter's Church (Protestant Episcopal).—Rev. C. A. Marks, pastor.

Christ Church (German Lutheran).—Rev. E. A. Bauer, pastor.

St. John's Church (Primitive Methodist).—Rev. W. H. Yarrow, pastor.

St. Gabriel's Church, (Roman Catholic).—Pastor, Rev. J. J. Cummisky. Assistant Priets, Rev, E. W. Fitzmaurice, Rev. E. D. Phillips.

Presbyterian Church.—Rev. Alex. B. Jack, pastor.

Trinity Church (English Lutheran).—Rev. J. Wagner, pastor.

St. Paul's Church (Methodist Episcopal).—Rev. G. T. Gray, pastor.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The first school was built by the Hazleton Coal Company, in 1837. It was a frame structure, and was situated at the northwest corner of Church and Green streets, until 1848, when the first church was built. At that time Hazleton was a part of Sugar Loaf township, and remained so until the formation of the borough in 1847. The first building for private school purpose was built by A. Pardee, but it was discontinued after two years. In 1850 a frame building was erected on the northeast corner of Cedar street and Spruce alley, and this was the first school house erected by the Board of Directors of the public schools. The original building at Church and Green streets having been burned down in 1853, the directors rented the store at the southeast corner of Broad and Wyoming streets, for school purposes. In February, 1855, the two-story brick building on the north side of Green street was opened, it having been erected the year previous, and it was the first graded school in Luzerne county. December 7 and 8, 1855, the first teachers' institute was held in this building, and was attended by teachers of Black Creek, Butler, Hazle, and Sugar Loaf townships.

After the incorporation of the borough, the first Board of School Directors were elected and the schools were at once improved. In the winter of 1859-60, the first course of popular

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lectures was given and the first teacher's district institute was formed. In 1866 the frame school house at the southeast corner of Poplar and Chestnut streets was built, and in the following January it was opened for school purposes. From 1868 to 1873 the number of schools gradually increased from eight to sixteen, and the length of the school term increased to ten months. In 1869 the large brick school house at the corner of Chestnut and Walnut streets was built, and in the following January was first occupied. The large and commodious brick structure, on the south side of Penn street, between Oak and Hemlock, was erected in 1874-75, and occupied in September, 1875. During the school year of 1875-76, the course of study of the public schools was revised and extended, the grading of the schools was improved, much additional apparatus was procured, the nucleus of a school library was formed, and the number of schools was increased to twenty-one. In June, 1876, the borough voted to establish a borough superintendency, but after the census of 1880, the population falling below 7,000, the office was abandoned.

Hazleton has several private schools. In 1874 the Catholic citizens of the place erected a building, on Wyoming street, and in the autumn of the same year, the Sisters of Mercy opened a school therein. A select school was opened in 1866 in a building situated on the private grounds of A. Pardee's residence.

The present number of public school buildings in the town is four—two in each ward. Two of these buildings are handsome structures, and equiped with every modern appliances for the school room.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper published in Hazleton was the *Sentinel*, which was established in January, 1866, by John C. Stokes & Co. It is now a daily and weekly, and occupies a convenient office in the Bank Building, on West Broad street. The daily is of four pages, and seven columns each, and published every morning, Sunday excepted, by Mr. F. L. Snyder.

Daily Bulletin, published every afternoon, except Sunday, from the corner of Broad and Wyoming streets, by the Bulletin Publishing Company.

Volksblatt, German weekly. Published by Deerschuch & Lewis, from the office on West Broad street.

The Journal, German weekly. Published by R. S. Stultzbach; office corner Broad and Penn streets.

Mountain Beacon, published weekly by —— Stokes; office West Broad street,

RAILROADS.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad gives an outlet for Hazleton to all the important points in the country. This road, in 1868, absorbed the Hazleton Railroad, and have since continued the line to the Tonhukon, some miles west of Hazleton, where it connects with the Pennsylvania Railroads. This improvement has given an impetus to the business interests and growth of the borough.

HOTELS.

Few towns of its size in the State have better hotel facilities, among these the "Central" would do credit to any city. It possesses all the modern conveniences of steam heaters, roomy baths, gas and electric bells. Upon the exterior and interior it is a model of elegance and refinement. Situated on the leading street, it is alike convenient for the traveling public and the mercantile community.

There are yet many interesting facts of Hazleton's history that we desire to lay before our readers, but limited space forbids dwelling upon the subject. Suffice, to say, that as a place for business or residence, the borough of Hazleton offers many inducements. As a location for the latter, it is exceedingly healthy, the air, even in summer, being cool and fresh, and freighted with invigoration.

In the following pages there are displayed for the consideration of the reader the prominent business enterprises of the borough, depicting the unrivalled advantages it has to offer as a purchasing centre.

A. E. KRUMM,

STOVES, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE, EAST BROAD STREET.

As a dealer in Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware in Hazleton, we may give to the house of A. E. Krumm a prominent place, a position which has been acquired since 1877, in which year the business was established by O. H. Brome. In 1879 it came into the possession of Bates & Willits, who operated its affairs about one year, when Mr. Willits was succeeded by A. S. Krumm. Mr. Bates retired in August, 1881, Mr. Krumm becoming sole proprietor. From the outset the business was an important one, and its continued growth since the inception of the house is but a just and deserved compliment to the efficient management which has guided all its business transactions.

Mr. Krumm is prepared at all times to meet the demands of the trade. A full line of Office, Parlor and Cook Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, etc., housekeeping articles, Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Works of all kinds is always noticeable in their establishment. From three to eight hands are here employed, ranging, of course, with the season, and all the best machinery and mechanical appliances are brought into requisition that will either facilitate or improve the quality of the work. Mr. Krumm buys for cash or on short time, thus securing the best goods in the market at their lowest valuation, and consequently is enabled to offer many special inducements to the trade. He is prompt and attentive to the wants of his patrons, courteous to the public, and all parties having business intercourse with this house, will find it of the most pleasant and profitable character. Mr. Krumm is a man of strict integrity and high standing in the community, and an enterprising business man.

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MILLER & GRUBB,

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE, STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

In the clothing and gents' furnishing business in Hazleton, Messrs. Miller & Grubb have attained their well-known reputation through the uniform superior quality of their goods, and their ability at all times to furnish the neatest and most stylish clothes in the market. S. Miller, the senior member of the firm, laid the foundation for the present business about seventeen years ago, and in 1880 associated with him in the business Mr. L. W. Grubb, trading under the name of Miller & Grubb.

Their premises occupies a most eligible location, central to the business community, the store room devoted to the sale and display of stock, being 22x85 feet in dimensions. The largest stock of goods to be found in Hazleton is here displayed, comprising Ready-Made Clothing for men's, youths', boy's and children, embracing the finest patterns of goods made up in the most reliable, stylish and durable manner. A large and varied assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods, is here constantly in stock; Hats, and Caps of the best manufacture, and latest styles Trunks, Traveling Bags, Valises, and a general line of Tourist's goods, all find their share of space in this house. A special effort is made to keep the stock full of the newest goods which come into the market. The arrangement of the store is a feature of interest to every one visiting this place. The strict adherance to the principle of one price is a prominent feature of the house, and has done much to establish its popularity.

The individual members of the firm, S. Miller and L. W. Grubb, have long been residents of Hazleton, and are numbered among her most enterprising business men. Mr. Miller controls a large shoe trade in the town, upon which we dwell at length elsewhere. No other house or firm in this section of the country enjoy a greater degree of prosperity than Messrs. Miller & Grubb.

ALLISON, MANS & CO.,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, NEAR DEPOT.

The firm of Allison, Mans & Co. is not to be omitted from a work seeking to set forth in detail some adequate exhibit of the resources of the Lehigh Valley. The business was established several years ago and from its very inception has been eminently successful. The plant of this firm is situated in close proximity to the depot, and covers a large area of ground, the foundry and machine shop being large, spacious, well-lighted and admirably adapted to the purpose. They are fitted with the most modern machinery and mechanical appliances, the machine shop being provided with machinery some of which is remarkable for its size and adaptability for the work for which it is especially constructed. A large number of skilled and competent machinists and moulders are employed in the different departments of labor, and the work turned out by this firm is noticeable for its superior excellence, good workmanship and lasting qualities.

In the production of Mining Machinery this house enjoy a monopoly of the especial goods they manufacture, some of them being secured by patents which they own, and are particularly adapted to the uses for which it is designed. Among the specialties manufactured by Messrs Allison, Mans & Co. may be mentioned, the "Markle Coal Crusher," "Wren Grate Bar," Engines, Steam Pumps, Mine Cars, Wheels and Axles, Column, Steam and Water Pipe, Iron Railing, and a general line of mine machinery.

Familiar with the conversion and manipulation of iron in all its forms, the ability and intelligence displayed by the proprietors of this house enables them to prosecute the business with an understanding and intelligence rarely enjoyed, and the firm occupy a standing and position in the calling, obtained only through meritorious work, and exceptional business qualities. They are conservative, reliable and practical men, and enjoy the confidence of their patrons to the fullest extent.—The individual members of the firm are L. Saudidge Allison, H. W. Mans, Charles Mans and Harry Johns, gentlemen well known in business circles. No enterprise in this section is better entitled to the position it has achieved than that of Messrs Allison, Mans & Co.

ARNOLD & KRELL,

THE NEW LION BREWERY.

The consumption of malt beverages, as shown by the recent industrial census of the United States, has increased more than fifty per cent. in the last decade, and the popularity of the beverages are manifest by the increase in their consumption. Formerly the malt liquors, or the greatest part of them that was consumed in this country were imported from Europe, notably Germany, which was thought to be the only country in the world, that could produce beer in its original excellence and purity. That opinion has long ago been exploded, by the practical solution that as good if not superior beer could be brewed in America.

In Hazleton the people have their wants in this direction supplied with an article, which stands second to none in the Lehigh Valley, by the "Lion Brewery," that is operated by Messrs Arnold & Krell, and known throughout the Lehigh Valley, enjoying an enviable reputation in that and adjacent sections of the country for the purity of its brew, and the uniform excellence of its products. Being near by a cool stream of pure water a necessary adjunct to the manufacture of malt liquors, with the other facilities enjoyed, enables them to turn out a superior article. The best quality of malt only is used here, and the appliances and machinery used in the brewing are complete in every particular, and especially adapted for the most skillful scientific prosecution of the work. Great care and cleanliness is exercised in all departments of the brewery, and the beverage is always kept up to its standard uniform excellence.

The demands of the public for this popular beer, having entirely outgrown the capacity of the Brewery, the firm are this season building the finest and most complete Brewery in the Lehigh Valley. The new building is 56½x52 feet, three stories and basement, with an improved patent ice house, which will keep the whole building at any desired temperature, and throughout the "New Lion Brewery," will be built upon the most improved and complete plan. When completed the capacity will be firm 12,000 to 15,000 barrels annually, and the demand bids fair to require all that can be made.

Possessing a thorough familiarity and understanding of the business and its details, and knowing full well that the public appreciate their ability to produce these favorite beverages in its purity, this firm maintain their reputation by never permitting an inferior article to leave their establishment.

Messrs Arnold & Krell are known to the public as honorable, straight-forward gentlemen and to their trade as capable intelligent brewers. Their enterprise gives employment to several men, both in the brewery and delivery of their product, and in more ways than one does their establishment conduce to the manufacturing importance of the place.

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J. C. HAYDON & CO.,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL, FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS, JEANESVILLE.

This pleasant mining town, three miles from Hazelton, is one of the oldest and most enterprising coal towns in the Lehigh region, and contains about half a dozen collieries. In active operation here are the Spring Mountain collieries, operated by the firm of J. C. Haydon & Co. These mines are worked under lease, and all the coal mined by this firm at these collieries is sold to the Lehigh Coal Company. This deposit is known as the "Beaver Meadow Basin," and the coal is taken from the Mammoth and Wharton veins. The production in 1880, operating 189 days, was 178,000 tons, and the present output is from 15,000 to 18,000 tons per month. These mines were first opened about 1850, and there are now five slopes ranging from 330 to 790 feet. The coal mined is clean, bright and of excellent quality. The mines are supplied with breakers, gigs and machinery of the most improved character, and are admirably equiped in all respects. Messrs. Haydon & Co. also operate the well-known Glendon mines in the Shenandoah region, producing in 1880, 89,506 tons of coal, working 165 days. They employ here about two hundred and forty men in all capacities. This coal is sold through the firm of Robinson, Haydon & Co., of 111 Broadway, New York. This firm are large shippers of coal, and handle beside the entire product of the Glendon Collieries, large quantities of coal from this and other regions, and are always prepared to quote the most favorable terms and prices, and to fill promptly orders in any quantity, and of any desired quality.

The firm of J. C. Haydon & Co. are proprietors of an extensive foundry and machine shop at Jeanesville, where they employ fifty men, and manufacture a large amount of mining and mill machinery, engines, pumps, etc., annually. These works are the principal industry of the town, aside from mining, and are complete in all respects, and fully prepared to turn out work in their line, not excelled in any establishment in the Lehigh Valley. The works were established in 1843, and came under the proprietorship of Messrs. J. C. Haydon & Co., in 1870; since when they have been largely improved, and their capacity increased. Among the specialties made here are the Bradley Patent Coal Gig, one of the most successful and effective gigs in use, and one which having been a long time in use, is offered to the trade with the assurance that it is in all respects the equal of any gig in the market. It is durable, simple in construction, doing its work thoroughly, not liable to get out of order, and occupying but small space.

The Allison Patent Steam Pump is one of the most important specialties made here. It is designed for heavy mine work, and combines many special features which have been fully tested.

John Wootten's blower and system of burning anthracite coal dirt is also largely manufactured here. The day will surely come when some plan will be adapted to utilize coal dust. The inventor of this system claims to have found it in sending a jet of steam from the boiler through a peculiarly shaped valve, in such a manner as to carry with it a large quantity of air, making a forced blast through the coal. Besides these specialties, Messrs. Haydon & Co. manufacture Engines, Boilers, Pumps and mine machinery generally, and have the machinery and necessary facilities for doing anything in their line. The works are running to their full capacity, and for the past year many orders have been declined.

The individual members of the firm are J. C. Haydon, of Jeansville, and Francis Robinson, of New York City. The New York house is composed of the same gentlemen, and Francis Robinson, Jr., under the firm name of Robinson, Haydon & Co. Their office is at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

L. W. DRAKE,

THE HAZLETON COFFIN AND CASKET WORKS.

Hazleton is known as one of the most enterprising and thrifty towns both in an industrial and mercantile point of view, in the Lehigh Valley. Situated in the vicinity to large and wealthy coal fields, with an industrious and thrifty population, its development and increase in business importance has been rapid, and continuous. Much of the thrift of the place is due to the able and indefatigible class of business men who conduct their operations upon true business principles, and give the town an air of thrift rarely manifest in places of this size. Briefly mentioning the different prominent business houses here, that have conduced not a little to the general welfare of the place, a brief review of the enterprises of Mr. L. W. Drake is eminently proper. The most important, the Hazleton Coffin and Casket Works were established in 1877, and this is the only regular Coffin Manufactory in the Valley. With this advantage and possessing all needed facilities, and the most improved machinery, the Hazleton Works have become widely known, and the work turned out here finds a ready market.

All kinds of finished Wood Coffins and Caskets made in about twenty different styles, finished in Wood or cloth covered, and made under several patents owned by Geo. Drake, are produced here, and the demand is such as to compell the running of the works to their fullest capacity. The trade extends not only to the Lehigh Valley but far beyond the borders of the State, and is steadily increasing.

Mr. Drake enjoys superior facilities for the prosecution of this business, occupying an immense building 150x60 feet, the plant covering a large area of ground, including the Mill, Yards, Dry-house, etc.

In the different departments of labor about 45 men are employed, and the works contain a full and complete line of Wood Working Machinery and the best appliances for the prosecution of the business.

In this special line of production Mr. Drake has no competitor in this section, nor one anywhere that can offer such marked advantages in prices, or supply goods of such unequalled perfection.

Mr. Drake has been since 1846 largely engaged in building, owning the largest Planing Mill in this section. All the fine public buildings of the town, the handsome Central Hotel and Pardee & Markle's Bank Building, are two lasting monuments of his skill and ability.

The Hazleton Planing Mill has for years been headquarters for all builders in this section, and orders are almost daily received from distant points. All planing mill work is done here, and a line of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, etc., of superior quality, extensive and varied, is always in stock. Special orders for any work in this line can always be filled on short notice. Mr. Drake's thorough knowledge of the business in all its details, enables him to turn out a superior class of manufactured goods, which meets an active demand in all the surrounding country.

In 1875 Mr. Drake opened in connection with his other enterprises, a hardware store, which is located at No. 30 West Broad Street, and is in all its appointments one of the most attractive stores in town. His long experience as a builder enables him to place before the public a stock of goods best adapted to their wants, and he has been eminently successful in building up a

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large and profitable trade. He carries in stock a full line of Builders' Hardware, imported and American Cutlery, an extensive stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., and a general line of Miners' Goods and Miners' Supplies.

Nothing is kept in stock that will not bear recommendation, and no misrepresentation of stock is ever permitted. This establishment, like the others mentioned, is a credit to its proprietor, and an evidence of his judgment and business ability.

Did our space permit, a more detailed account of these enterprises would be interesting, but while enough has been said to give an idea of their extent and character, it is due to the proprietor to say that his energy and enterprise has done much to build up and foster the material interests of Hazleton, and by the superior quality of his products and the extensive nature of his operations, has the reputation of this busy thriving town, as a manufacturing center, been widely extended.

J. F. BARBER & CO.,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, LAMP GOODS, ETC., 104 WEST BROAD STREET.

For twelve years the firm of J. F. Barber & Co. has occupied more than ordinary position in the industrial system of this community, and it is not to be overlooked in a work devoted to a careful delineation of the advantages and resources of Hazleton, as a trade centre. The establishment refered to is located as above, and embraces a capacious store and basement, covering an area of 22x150 feet, and adapted both in situation and management for all the demands of business. Here is conducted a large jobbing and retail trade, extending over this and adjacent counties, and handling an extensive line of Parlor, Cook, and Office Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Ventilators, Grates, and general mine supplies in their line, Tin-ware and Housekeepers goods, of all kinds, are always in store, the depletions of the stock being always replenished by the best and most serviceable goods obtainable in the market. Lamps and Lamp Goods of all descriptions, makes and for every purpose, are selected and kept in stock to meet the immediate and acting wants of trade.

This business is sub-divided under different heads for facilities of operation. The basement being used for storing, the first floor for the sale and display of Stoves, Tin-ware, and Housekeepers' articles, while the second is set apart for manufacturing purposes with a storage left above this. Thirteen men are employed in the repair and prompt prosecution of the enterprise, the manufacturing business of the house in itself being a large, and growing feature of the trade. The business is one of the oldest and best-known in this section, having been established about thirty years ago, but only with the accession of the present proprietors at the head of the house did its affai s assume anything like its present importance.

The individual members of the firm are John F. & Charles W. Barber, both known to the public as enterprising energetic business men, who have by their untiring energy and native business ability, pushed themselves to a position of importance among the business men of the community. They are practical to the business, and careful discerning tradesmen, and offer superior inducements to parties favoring them with their patronage. We can heartily commend this house to the public for honorable dealings and their ability to supply first-class goods, at low prices, features of business enterprise that the trade will never be slow to appreciate.

STEVENS BROS.,

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS, NO. 103 EAST BROAD STREET.

This is one of the newer industrial and mercantile establishments of the Lehigh Valley, and although several branches of the mercantile and industrial trade are represented, we are compelled to admit that each department receives its proper care and attention. The stock in each department is full and complete. Wall Papers, Window Shades and Fixtures are kept in stock, the former being displayed of the neatest designs and most stylish patterns, while the latter are corresponding in both style and durability. Stationery goods, Writing, Note Paper, Box Paper, Papeterie, and a general line of Blank Books and Stationer's goods are kept constantly before the public. Paints, Oils, Glass and Painter's material generally are kept in great abundance, and of recognized purity and excellence. They also conduct the Painting and Graining and interior Decorating business in a manner highly creditable to the firm and to the town, their reputation in this line extending to distant parts of the State. Mr. Stevens is the inventor of a process for varnishing paper, which does away with sizing and avoids all possibility of spoiling even the finest tinted papers, and forms a glossy finish, handsome and durable. Four assistants are employed in the different departments, and prompt and immediate attention is given the demands of the public.

This firm are recognized among the best artists in their special line in this section, and evidences of their taste and ability are apparent upon several of the finest houses of the town.

The members of the firm are W. W. Stevens and A. L. Stevens, both of whom are known to the community as honorable business men decidedly in earnest with their enterprise.

SPAIDE BROS,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, 32 EAST BROAD STREET.

In Hazleton there are a number of merchants conducting the grocery and provision business, none of which, however, are more prominent with the trade, or more popular with the public than the firm of Messrs. Spaide Brothers, who occupy the eligible business house No. 32 East Broad Street. This business was established in 1878, and may yet be called comparatively young, but the ability with which it is managed will warrant the assertion that its success is already an accepted fact, and its prosperity and standing is being strengthened and increased every year. Carrying at all times a line of pure and fresh, fine and staple Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned Goods, Provisions, Meats, and Fish, with a large line of Glass and Queensware, it is not difficult to conceive that the affairs of this house are properly conducted, and its ability to supply the public with all the goods pertaining to the trade is unexcelled.

In the transactions of the affairs of the firm five men besides the proprietors are constantly employed, which may serve to give an idea to the general reader of the extent the business of this house has reached. They carry only the best fine and medium grades of goods, represent in accordance with the fact, and sell at moderate prices.

The individual members of the firm, Levi and Simon Spaide, are business men of more than ordinary ability and intelligence, which is illustrated by the fact that they have so soon worked their way upwards from a small beginning to their present importance in the mercantile interests of Hazleton.

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A. PARDEE & CO.,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL.

The Lehigh Valley and its tributaries forms one of richest and most interesting sections of the Commonwealth; the most causal observer cannot fail to be impressed with this fact. Pursueing our more careful investigation of its varied industries as far as Hazleton, we find ourselves in one of the richest and most productive coal producing sections of the State, and among men widely known as miners and shippers of this, the important product of nature's laboratory. The mines here were among the first opened, their product ranks first in quality, and comparatively only a beginning has been made in bringing to the surface this almost inexhaustable source of wealth.

The anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania comprise an area of 309,120 acres. Lying in four great natural divisions known as the First or Southern, comprising 101,760 acres; Second or Middle of 58,880 acres; Third or Northern 124,160 acres, and the Lehigh Coal Fields 24,320 acres. In the first three fields the deposits are in a single basin, while in the Lehigh the deposit is found in several smaller basins, detached, broken and contorted, but the same veins of coal, and the same characteristics prevail in each. The principal veins worked are known to the trade as the Mammoth, Buck Mountain and Wharton, but under and over lying these are several smaller veins not as yet developed to any considerable extent.

The coal of this region is noted for its excellent quality, and is recognized by the trade as being the finest in market. The mines are all worked on the slope principle with latest improved machinery and best appliances for bringing the coal to the surface, while transportation facilities are unsurpassed, and coal can be landed at tide water at minimum cost.

Some of the largest operators in the State are here. Among them being notably Mr. Ario Pardee, who is probably the heaviest individual miner of coal in the entire State. The enterprises with which he is connected are so varied, and yet so intimately related with each other that we shall treat of them collectively in this article, as the most available manner of presenting a correct idea of them.

The first and most important is the firm of A. Pardee & Co., which is composed of Ario Pardee, and the heirs of J. Gillingham Fell. This firm operate the Hazleton, Hazleton No. 3 and No. 6, Sugar Loaf, South Sugar Loaf, Laurel Hill, Cranberry and Crystal Ridge Mines. These mines produced in 1880, 503,222 tons of coal, and are now producing about 60,000 tons per month. The force of men employed in all capacities is about 1,650, and the monthly pay roll amounts to over $50,000. The breakers, machinery and appliances are all first-class, and the mines are worked with every possible care for the safety of the men. This firm are operating and have under lease about 4,600 acres of coal land. They have at each of the mines a village which they own, and supply their men from their own stores. In Hazleton the largest and one of the finest stores in town is that of A. Pardee & Co., and the principal Grist Mill, as well as one of the Machine Shops of the town, is owned and operated by them.

Next in point of importance as operators is the firm of Pardee, Bro. & Co., composed of A. Pardee, Jr., M. M. Cooper, Calvin Pardee and Ario Pardee, operating the Lattimer Collieries No. 1 and 2, consisting of 650 acres. About four hundred men and twenty-five mules are employed, and the mines produced in 1880, working 175 days, 218,000 tons of coal, and are now worked to a capacity of 25,000 tons per month.

Next in importance comes the firm of Pardee, Sons & Co., composed of Ario Pardee, the heirs of J. Gillingham Fell, Ario Pardee, Jr., and Calvin Pardee. This firm operare the Mt. Pleasant Collieries, consisting of about eight hundred and fifty acres of land. Here they employ three hundred men in different capacities, and about forty mules, producing in 1880, 94,257 tons of coal, and now operated at the rate of about 14,000 tons per month.

We have left for the last a brief description of the Holly Wood Colliery, operated by the firm of Calvin Pardee & Co. This firm is composed of Calvin Pardee, the heirs of J. Gillingham Fell, A. Pardee and A. Pardee, Jr. The Holly Wood Collieries are worked in part in a different manner, a more particular description than we are able to give would be of interest as it would afford to these unacquainted with the manner in which coal is found, and the plan upon which it is mined, an interesting explanation which our space will not admit. Suffice to say, a portion of the mine which had been worked on the slope principle has been increased by the removal of 125,000 to 150,000 cubic yards of earth and rock, exposing a vein of the best quality of coal, thirty-five feet thick, all of which can be removed, and at a cost far below the former plan. Here the uninitiated can see at a glance the manner of opening and working a coal mine, and the whole system of breasts, gangways, airways, etc., much better than by exploring these mysteries in the mines. The unusual thickness of the vein at this point, its nearness to the surface and the ease with which it can be worked, promises a rich reward for the energy and business sagacity that prompted such an outlay of capital.

The product of these strippings is only a small portion of the coal mined by this firm. They have besides at No. 1 a breaker with full compliment of screens, gigs and other machinery, and produced in 1880, working 179 days, about 95,000 tons of coal, the Mammoth vein being the one worked. The present out-put is about 13,000 tons per month, the number of men employed in all capacities being about three hundred.

The out-put of all these mines is handled by the firm of A. Pardee & Co., who are exclusive agents. This firm has offices in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The Philadelphia office being at No. 237 South Third Street, in charge of H. C. Cochran. The New York office is at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, under the management of Wm. Mershon.

A. Pardee & Co. will this year handle over one million tons of coal. We believe this will constitute them the most extensive individual shippers of anthracite coal in America. The quality of this coal has already been mentioned, and its reputation with the trade cannot be enhanced by any words we may use.

Of the individual members of these several firms it is not our purpose to speak at length. Suffice to say, they are widely known, and universally esteemed as enterprising, honorable business men. No name is so closely identified with the material prosperity of Hazleton as that of Pardee, and the whole Lehigh Valley owes much of its present prosperity, commercial and manufacturing importance to Ario Pardee, who when a young man came here with no other capital than health, energy and indomiable perseverance, and now as a man of ripened years and ample experience is at the head of some of its most important enterprises.

The firm of A. Pardee & Co. are always prepared to supply in any quantity, coal of any grade, or for any purpose on the most favorable terms.

McNAIR & HOAGLAND,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, NO. 9 BROAD STREET.

The drug business in its highest development is well represented in Hazleton, and by no firm better than McNair & Hoagland, who occupy one of the finest Drug

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Stores in the Lehigh Valley located at No. 9 West Broad Street, where they display a stock of goods, which for quality, neatness of arrangement, intrinsic value, is not surpassed in any town of this size in the State. It will be of interest to note the number of changes in the house since its inception by Dr. Wells, fifteen years ago. After conducting the business for some time, the Dr. was succeeded by Jenkins & Fouts, who in time were succeeded by Brickley & McNair in July 1875. In June 1879, by the withdrawal of Mr. Brickley, Mr. McNair became sole proprietor, and continued the management of the business alone until April, 1881, when by the association of Mr. Hoagland in the business the firm assumed its present style and title.

A large doub' building divided into two departments, 174x84 feet is occupied, and constantly filled with the best goods in the market. A valuable stock of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Paints, Oils and Glass, is carried, no article being wanted to make the stock complete. The firm conducts a large prescription business, the qualifications of its members being considered by the medical profession first-class, and great care is taken in accurately compounding, no drugs but the best and freshest entering into any of the preparations. The house have several specialties of their own compounding, which enjoy the highest reputation for efficacy, and freedom from harmful drugs. One of the prominent articles this house offers the trade is McNair's Corn destroyer, an article of recognized merit. For any case wherein this remedy is used strictly in accordance with directions, and the results desired is not achieved, they offer to pay a reward of $10. Ready-mixed Paints of all colors and shades for painting houses and other buildings is a large feature of trade, while several other equally meritorious lines of goods are carried.

The individual members of the firm, J. Sharon McNair and W. J. Hoagland, are both practical to the business and attentive to its details, careful and discerning in its prosecution.

H. J. SCHLEPPY,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS, WEST BROAD STREET.

Conspicuous among the public spirited and enterprising business houses of Hazleton may be mentioned that of H J. Schleppy, who conducts a large trade in Dry Goods, Carpets, etc. This establishment has been in operation for more than fifteen years, but under the management of the present proprietor, only since April, 1880. The premises occupied, are admirably located in the most central and convenient part of the city, and are finely appointed, and arranged for the purpose to which they are applied. The room used for the display and sale of goods is 20x80 feet in dimensions, the front being provided with large, plate windows, while the interior arrangement and furnishing of the store, is perfect and complete in every particular. One of the largest and finest stocks of goods, to be found in Hazleton, are here constantly on hand, embracing Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Cassimers, and Domestic prints, and a general line of such goods as carried in the large stores of the metropolitan cities. A department is devoted to the sale of Carpets, in which a large business is transacted, Mr. Schleppy, enjoying an excellent reputation in this class of goods. Wilton, Axminister, Brussels, and all the better and medium grades of Carpets are kept in stock. The trade of this house is very large each year, and that is constantly growing may be inferred from the extra facilities brought into requisition to meet the demands of trade. Three assistants are constantly in attendance, and the entire business presided over by the proprietor. The policy of this house has always been fair dealing, and to that and the excellent quality of the goods kept for sale, the trade is principally due.

Mr. H. J. Schleppy is a native of Northampton county, was born near Nazareth, and has spent his whole life in this section of the country. In early life he familiarized himself with the business which he was destined to follow, and his presence and enterprise have been of decided advantage to the material welfare and improvement of Hazleton. A courtious, affable gentleman and a just, honorable merchant, the place he holds in the social and mercantile circles of this city, are justly deserved and merited.

GEORGE H. RICE,

SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NORTH WYOMING STREET.

Mr. Rice has been established in his present quarters about four years, and the large number of Singer Sewing Machines he has sold during that period attest plainly the superiority of this machine and the popularity of the agent. It seems hardly necessary for us to dwell at any length upon the merits of "The Singer," as they are already well-known to all the sewing people in the community. They claim many important advantages over other machines, and upon these claims they have been awarded innumerable medals and diplomas from State, national and industrial exhibitions, in competition with other machines. The annual sales of this Company in all sections reached in 1880, 538,609 machines, which fact can be appropriately stated to show their popularity in all parts of the world. The basis upon which this Company transact its business are liberal, and calculated to inspire the people with confidence. The Singer Sewing Machines are sold upon the instalment plan, by which policy people in moderate circumstances can produce a machine by the payment of a nominal sum monthly until the machine is finally paid for.

The agent, Mr. Rice, attends personally to the wants of the people in Hazleton, and manages the affairs of his business with discernment and discretion, and the Company are to be congratulated upon securing his services to act as agent between them and the public.

MOUNTAIN CITY TEA STORE,

F. G. DODSON, PROPRIETOR, NO. 21 WEST BROAD STREET.

The Mountain City Tea Store is an enterprise of which Hazleton may justly feel proud. Although having began its operations recently as April, 1880, it is however none the less popular, and gives unmistakable evidences of rapid growth and financial prosperity. F. G. Dodson, the proprietor, belongs to that active class of business men who beside capital, invest energy, enterprise and ability into their business affairs. Thoroughly honorable and capable, his business is managed in such a way as serves to draw him a fine and growing patronage. In stock at all seasons may be found a full line of Teas, in all varieties of China and Japanese growth, strictly pure, unadulterated and fresh spices, ground and whole; pure, and fresh Groceries, staple and fancy Canned Goods, Provisions, Meats, Flour, of the best makes, China, Glass and Queensware. Mr. Dodson purchases chiefly for cash, and only from the most reliable houses, and consequently can recommend his goods. A specialty of trade may be said, is Tea and Coffee, for which unequalled facilities are enjoyed in its purchase and proper handling.

Mr. Dodson is a thorough judge of the article, and his customers having the benefit of his experience, are particularly well served in this line of goods. He is a resident of Hazelton, is known by the public as an honorable, upright business man, and straight-forward citizen.

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COXE BROS. & CO.,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL, DRIFTON.

A quarter of a century ago the vast and invaluable fields of coal deposited so fortunately along the Lehigh Valley, were yet undiscovered, obscure, or their proper value was not appreciated. Even after their accidental discovery, no one at that time would have ventured to predict the great and important source of wealth it has proved to Pennsylvania, nor the effect it has had upon the financial affairs of this country. Lying hidden for ages beneath the virgin soil of the State, this treasure has been left for the present generation to develop. The wild region of the Lehigh, has been traversed by railways from all directions, and its rugged mountains echo to the thunder of the Iron Horse, bearing from its practically inexhaustible store house millions of tons annually of fuel that furnishes good light and motive power for millions of people and countless industries.

The several deposits seem inexhaustible in their wealth, and despite the inroads of the army of miners, with their improved machinery and appliances, and the demands of the world for the product, they will remain a fertile source of supply for years to come.

In visiting the different mines of the Lehigh Valley, we have been impressed with the magnitude of the operations, and their claims for special mention in a work of this kind, intended to display the resources of this important section. Near Hazelton, in the handsomest and most attractive mining town it has been our fortune to visit, we find the extensive mines of Coxe Bros & Co., who are among the most important and extensive private operators in the State.

Their mines at Drifton were first opened in 1865, and they are now operating three slopes, with three breakers, and bringing to the surface about 45,000 tons per month. They give constant employment to about 1,500 men, and one hundred and fifty mules, employing in the operation of their mines, the latest and most improved machinery and appliances. Indeed the mines operated by Messrs. Coxe Bros. & Co. are noted as being the most complete in arrangement and in detail of any in this section, if not in the whole State. The village of Drifton is composed of about three hundred houses, all owned by the firm. It is lighted by gas, and contains the finest public hall to be found in any town of its size probably in America. It was built in 1878 to give their men an opportunity for innocent and healthful amusement, and contains beside the main hall, which is capable of seating 1,200, a reading room, well supplied with periodicals and magazines, and a library of about one thousand standard books, to which all the residents of the place, have free access. No intoxicating liquors are sold in the town.

The individual members of the firm, are Eckley B. Coxe, Alex. B. Coxe, Henry B. Coxe, estate of Charles B Coxe. The former, Eckley B. Coxe, is the present State Senator. The firm is well known to need any words of lanudation in this work. Among the miners and shippers of Coal the firm of Coxe Bros. & Co. occupies a prominent position, and enjoys among business men generally, a reputation for upright dealing, commendable enterprise and strict integrity. The New York office is at 111 Broadway, with branch office at 26 Exchange Place, Boston; 94 Dearborn street, Chicago, and 206 Walnut Place, Philadelphia. E. B. & S. W. Ely are the New York agents.

S. MILLER,

BOOTS AND SHOES, 26 AND 28 W. BROAD STREET.

Among the establishments in Hazleton, whose business affairs have extended largely, entitling it to a prominent place in our work, is the house of S. Miller, dealer in Boots and Shoes. This enterprise was established in 1864 by the present proprietor, with comparative small resources and limited facilities, but investing in the management of the house pluck, determination and executive ability, the trade soon began to assume prosperous indications, and to-day the house does one of the most important trades in the line that is conducted in the Lehigh Valley.

Most excellent premises are occupied by Mr. Miller, two adjoining stores being devoted to the business. They are both large and finely appointed rooms, with all the best facilities for the prosecution of the trade. Situated on the central thoroughfare of trade, the appearance of the stores, together with the completeness and fullness of the stock, attract the attention of all passers. The business is divided into two departments, one being devoted to the sale and display of shoes, gaiters, slippers, and goods for Ladies, Misses, and Children, embracing goods of the best make and finish. The other department is replete with a line of Boots and Shoes, for men, boys, youths and children, adapted to meet the wants of all. Six courteous and attentive salesmen and ladies are here employed. The arrangement of the interior of the stores are complete in all their details, and the business is reduced to a perfect system.

No dealer in Hazleton is more thoroughly competent to conduct this business than Mr. Miller, his long practical experience and thorough understanding of the trade enables him to select the best makes, most durable and best finished goods to be obtained in the market. Mr. Miller has also an interest in the Oak Hall Clothing House, the largest clothing store in town and is also proprietor of a large store at New London, where he deals very largely in Boots and Shoes Clothing, Hats and Caps and Furnishing Goods. Mr. Miller by his various enterprises contributes much to the mercantile development of Hazleton, and is regarded as a good business man and a public spirited citizen.

G. D. GORMAN,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, 37 AND 39 WEST BROAD STREET.

In Hazleton there are a number of prominent, energetic business men, conducting different branches of mercantile industry, none of whom are more prominent than Mr. G. D. Gorman, dealer in Dry Goods and Notions. The business of this house date back to 1869, when it was established by the present proprietor, at the same admirable location now occupied. A large double building, Nos. 37 and 39 West Broad street, where ample facilities are enjoyed for the display and sale of goods. Five capable and courteous assistants are employed, and give their best attention to the prompt discharge of the business affairs of the house. It would be difficult indeed to give anything like a detailed list of the articles dealt in by this house, in part we mention Dry Goods, Ladies' Dolmans, Ulsters, Cloaks and Suits, Misses and Children's Suits, Cloth and Flannel Suitings, Cashmers, Poplins, Silks, Satins and Brocades, Black Silks and Cashmers, all grades and prices, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Ribbons, Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, etc. A specialty is made of Dress Gloves for ladies, this house being agent for the celebrated "Foster" kid gloves, and other popular makes are kept in stock. So vast, varied and well assorted is this stock of goods, that it is almost impossible to mention anything needed by the ladies that cannot be purchased here. Suffice to say in all departments the stock is always complete. The trade enjoyed by this enterprise

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is large and prosperous, many of the people of Hazleton have been patrons of the house since its inception. The policy upon which the business is conducted, is liberal and generous, and all having business intercourse with the establishment will find it of a most pleasant and profitable character.

Mr. G. D. Gorman is a native of Hazleton, and is known by his intercourse among citizens, to be honorable and upright in all his affairs. He is a gentleman, contributing much by his interest in the borough to its material welfare.

LAUDERBURN, SMITH & DEISROTH,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS AND FURNITURE. CORNER OF BROAD, LAUREL AND MINE STREETS.

It is with pleasure that we present for the consideration of our readers some facts with regard to the house of Lauderburn, Smith & Deisroth. The large, handsome and splendidly stocked establishment, located at the corner of Broad and Laurel streets, is 28 feet front, running back to depth of 150 feet, three stores and basement, the building being a finely appointed commodious structure, imparting a business appearance to this section of the town. The store is filled from end to end with as large, varied and attractive line of goods, as any one could desire, and the stock is kept supplied with frequent invoices of all staple and standard goods, as well as the latest novelties and newest patterns. The tasteful manner in which the goods are displayed, the perfect neatness in which everthing is kept, makes this establishment particularly attractive, and speaks volumes for the good taste and high appreciation of the advantages to be derived from an attractive and pleasant place in which to greet customers.

Here at all times may be found, a very complete assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Foreign and Domestic, embracing a wide range in the varied departments of textile fabrics and affording an oportunity for selection rarely obtainable outside of the great markets of the country. Notions of the newest and finest manufacture for ladies' and gents', are also in stock, while Furniture of the newest patterns, best designs and most durable, go to make the store complete in its ability to meet the wants of the general public, and shoppers. They also carry a full line of Carpets of every grade, make and quality, imported and domestic, Mattings, Rugs, Druggets, Oil Cloths and every qualities of floor coverings, selected with a comprehensive knowledge of the business, and a nice discrimination as to the exact requirements of the trade. The business is derived from the best residents of the community, and an active jobbing demand from small store keepers in the surrounding neighborhood.

Since the establishment in 1860, by F. Lauderburn & Co., this house has always held a prominent position in the trade through all the changes incidental to a career, covering a period of nearly a quarter of a century. From its title, this house after a continuation of nine years, became Lauderburn, Smith & Deisroth, under which title the business has been conducted for the past eleven years, with seven assistants, and three large floors, with the basement stored with goods, it may readily be inferred that there is no more important distributing house in this section of the country.

The firm is composed of F. Lauderburn, a native of Westmorland county, Pa., Sampson Smith, of Luzerne county, and Peter Deisroth, of Luzerne county. They are all gentlemen of prominence in mercantile life, with extensive business acquaintance, and superior executive ability, and to them is due not a little of the credit of giving Hazleton a reputation as a mercantile centre, such as without them the town whould never have enjoyed. Cordially commending this house to the public and the trade, and directing attention to the manner in which it is conducted, and the amplitude of its resources, it may be properly added, that ranking among the first in the time of its cotemporaries, the establishment of Lauderburn, Smith & Deisroth is of that class which commands the respect of the trade, and consideration of the community at large.

E. J. RODGERS,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., 106 WEST BROAD ST.

This widely known house was established thirteen years ago by Hooven, Fernan & Montz. Mr. Rodgers became interested in the business in 1877, and has since enjoyed a period of prosperity and financial success. The premises occupied are situated on Broad Street, the main thoroughfare of the town; the building is one of the adornments to Hazleton. The store room has a frontage of thirty feet, extending back to the depth of one hundred feet, and is admirably fitted up for the rapid and convenient transaction of business.

The stock embraces Carpets of every grade, make and quality, imported and domestic, Rugs, Druggets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, and every kind of floor covering. Furniture of all the finest makes, most unique, and striking designs for chambers, dining rooms, parlors; Picture Frames, Brackets and Cornices. The stock is made of the best woods, by the best workmen and comprises an assortment from which may be selected articles in this line to suit the tastes, and come within the means of all. This store has also a department for the sale of sewing machines and supplies of all kinds, from whence may be obtained any article desired connected with the standard machines, while the machines themselves are sold and extensively handled. Mr. Rogers is agent for Stewart's Singer Machine, a family Sewing Machine, known in all parts of the country and deservedly popular wherever used. The Howe, Remington and Household, are also dealt in, a general assortment of each being kept in stock from which to select.

Mr. Rogers is a sharp, discerning business man, and enjoys a large and growing trade among the residents of this town and surrounding community.

A. J. SWALM,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, CORNER OF BROAD AND LAUREL STREETS.

A. J. Swalm is a native of Schuylkill county, Pa., but has resided here for several years. The business at these premises was started in 1874, and the operations continued by the founder of the house until 1879, when Mr. Swalm became proprietor. Occupying one of the most eligible locations in town, at the corner of Broad and Laurel streets, central and convenient, in a handsome building, 20x45 feet dimensions, which is well adapted to the business. A fine and well assorted stock of goods, embracing fine and staple Groceries, Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Produce, Provisions, etc., representing a large aggregate value in money, are constantly in stock. In Green Groceries, Mr. Swalm carries decididly the largest stock in town, and his store is headquarters for goods in this line. The goods are purchased to meet the immediate wants of trade, the stock frequently depleted and daily replenished, consequently it is always fresh and pure. In every department of the store the stock is always replete with the best and medium grade of goods, no inferior stock being permitted in the house. Mr. Swalm is a gentleman occupying an important position in business circles.

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APPENDIX.

THE PRODUCTION OF ANTHRACITE COAL.

The shipment of Anthracite as reported by J. H. Jones, accountant of the Anthracite coal statistics, was as stated below. Coal used in and about the mines not included in these statements; the amount will average eight per cent. of the shipments.

Year.	*Schuylkill.*	*Lehigh.*	*Wyoming.*	*Total.*
1820		365		365
1821		1,073		1,073
1822	1,480	2,240		3,720
1823	1,128	5,823		16,951
1824	1.567	9,542		11,108
1825	6,500	28,393		34,898
1826	16.767	31,280		48,047
1827	31,360	32,074		63,434
1828	47,284	30,232		77,516
1829	79,973	25,110	7,000	112,083
1830	89,984	41,750	43,000	174,734
1831	81,854	40,966	54,000	176,820
1832	209,271	70,000	84.000	363,871
1833	252,971	123,001	111,777	487,748
1834	226,692	106,244	43,700	376,636
1835	339,508	131,250	90,000	560,758
1836	432,045	148,211	103,861	684,117
1837	530,152	223,902	115,887	879,441
1838	446,875	213,615	98,207	738,697
1839	475,077	221,025	120,300	818,402
1840	490 596	225,313	148,470	864,384
1841	624,466	143,037	192,270	959,973
1842	583,273	272,540	252,599	1,108,418
1843	710,200	267,798	285,605	1,263,598
1844	887,937	377.002	365,911	1,630 850
1845	1,131.724	409,453	451,836	2,013,013
1846	1,308,500	517,116	518,389	2,344,005
1847	1,665,735	633,507	583,067	2,882,309
1848	1.733 721	670,321	685,196	3,089.238
1849	1,728,500	781,656	732,910	3,242,065
1850	1,840,620	690,456	827,823	3,358,899
1851	2,328,225	764,224	1,156,167	4,448,916
1852	2,637,835	1,071,136	1,284,500	4,993.471
1853	2,665.110	1,054,309	1,475,732	5,195,151
1854	3,291.670	1,207,186	1,603,478	6,902.334
1855	3,552,943	1,284,113	1,771,511	6,608,517
1856	3,603,029	1,351,970	1,972,584	6,927,580
1857	3.373,797	1,318,541	1,952,603	6,664,941
1858	3,273,245	1,380,030	2,186,094	6,759.369
1859	3,448,708	1,628,311	2,731,230	7,808,252
1860	3,749,682	1,821,674	2,941,817	8,513,123
1861	3.160.747	1,738,377	3,055,140	7,954,264
1862	3,372.583	1.351.054	3,145,770	7 869 407
1863	3,911 683	1 804,718	3.759,610	9.566,006
1864	4,161.970	2 054.669	3.960.836	10.177,475
1865	4.356.959	2.040.913	3,254 519	9,652.391
1866	5.787.902	2,179,364	4 736.616	12,703 882
1867	5.161.671	2,502 054	5.325,000	12.988.725
1868	5.330 737	2,502.582	5.968,146	13.801.465
1869	5.775,188	1,949 673	6.141,369	13 866.180
1870	4,968.157	3.239.374	7.974,660	16,182 191
1871	6 552.772	2,235,707	6.911,242	15,699.721
1872	6 694.890	3,873 339	9 101.549	19 669.778
1873	7,212,601	3,705 596	10,309.755	21 227.952
1874	6,866,877	2.773,836	9 504,408	20.145,121
1875	6.281.712	2.834,605	10.596,155	19 712,472
1876	6.221.934	3 854.919	8.424.158	18,501.011
1877	8.195.042	4.332.760	8 300,377	20.828.179
1878	6.282.226	3,237,449	8.085.587	17.605.262
1879	8,960.329	4,595,567	12,586.293	26,142 689
1880	7 554,742	4,463,221	11,419,279	23.437,242

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Year.	*East of Mauch Chunk.*	*Total Coal Ton'ge.*
1871*	2,210.272	2.889,074
1872	3 009.395	3.850.118
1873	3,189,023	4,144,339
1874	3 016.636	4.150.659
1875	2,417.800	3.277.571
1876	3 129 895	3.951.513
1877	3,453.533	4,362,124
1878	2.758.756	3,446.615
1879	3.531,829	4.361,785
1880	3.774.729	4,606.415

Rec'd from	*Tons.* 1878.	*Tons,* 1879.	*Tons,* 1880.
Wyoming reg'n	919,712	1 135,587	1,162.706
Hazleton reg'n	1,520 049	1,964.278	2,125,104
R. M. region	435.951	474.761	441.591
Mahanoy reg'n	565.826	786.062	876,860
Miscellaneous	5,076	1,076	243
Totals,	3,446,615	4,361,785	4,606,415

The quantity of coal forwarded east of Mauch Chunk, was as stated above, 3,774,729 tons; of this 1,408,422 tons was delivered to the New Jersey division for delivery at Perth Amboy, and for the line trade in New Jersey.

The rate of transportation from Mauch Chunk to Perth Amboy, 101 miles, is $1.40 per ton. Laterals to Mauch Chunk average fifty cents per ton.

Prices of coal at Mauch Chunk, for delivery "on the line," were $3.25 per ton for all sizes, down to Chestnut, at the beginning of 1881.

DIVISION SHIPMENTS OF 1879-1880.

Interest.	*Tons* 1879.	*Tons* 1880
Phila. & Reading R. R.	7,442,617	5,933,923
Lehigh Valley R. R.	4.405 957	4 394 533
Central R. of N. J.	3.825.563	3,470,141
Del. Lack and W. R. R.	3,867.407	3.550,348
Del. and H. Canal Com	3.054.390	2 712.910
Penn. R. R. Company	1.682,106	1,864.032
Penn. Coal Company	1,427,150	1,138,466
N. Y. Lake Erie & W R R	437.509	372,889
Totals,	26,142,689	23,437,242

The Pennsylvania Railroad interest, includes Shamokin coal, Lyken's Valley coal, and some Wyoming coal. Reading is of the various grades of Schuylkill. Lehigh Valley is three-fourths Lehigh, and balance Wyoming. Central Railroad of New Jersey is about equally divided between Lehigh and Wyoming. Delaware and Hudson; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company; Pennsylvania Coal Company, all from Wyoming region. "Erie" coal is from Wyoming. In addition to this may be put 65,000 tons of Loyalsock Anthracite from Sullivan county.

*All above figures are for fiscal years, which end with November, and tons are 2,240 lbs. in all cases.

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CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Amount of coal carried over the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad.

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1871	1.033 567	1876	2,952,520
1872	2,527,068	1877	2,969,788
1873	3,089,697	1878	2,390,655
1874	2,972,286	1879	4,088,954
1875	2,661,635	1880	3,843,209

The source of receipt of the coal carried during 1880, was as follows, in tons of 2,240 pounds:

Wyoming Region—	
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Comp'y	1,505,619.17
Everhart Coal Company	46,202.08
Susquehanna Coal Company	119,537 04
Delaware and Hudson C. Company	43,099.15
Red Ash Coal Company	63,734.13
Upper Lehigh—	
Upper Lehigh Coal Company	307.042.02
M. S. Kemmerer & Co	177.877.18
Pond Creek Coal Company	23,412.17
Beaver Meadow—	
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Comp'y	424.264 05
Thomas John & Co	76,060.10
Mauch Chunk—	
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Comp'y	617,989.08
Cross Creek—	
Coxe Bros. & Co	204,242.16
Council Ridge—	
J. Leisenring & Co	97,700.13
Lehigh Valley R. R—	
Packerton	8,571.11
R. P. Smith & Co	87,866.17

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1872	566.724	1877	550.519
1873	525 623	1878	430.987
1874	572.470	1879	701.761
1875	397.427	1880	617,989
1876	606,773		

This company dates back to 1820 as a mining and carrying company. The figures in the schedule above, are the figures of the production at the "Summit mines."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—Belvidere Division.

This line forms an important feeder to the Anthracite roads centering at Phillipsburg, N. J. The sources of supply and distribution are clearly given below:

	Tons 1880.	Tons 1879.
From Lehigh region	959.600	719,415
From Wyoming reg'n	222,678	260,451
	Tons 1880	Tons 1879.
Dis. to Trenton for shipment	52 167	35,902
" S. A. for shipment	560,607	502.367
" local points for consum	515,608	344.828
Coal for company's use	111,535	96,770

PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK RAILROAD.

This line is an important feeder to the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for its business to the north and west. In addition thereto, it transports a large amount of Bituminous coal from what is known as the "Barclay" region. The Loyalsock coal mined in Sullivan county, Pa., is shipped from the mines over the State Line and Sullivan Railroad, and thence to market via. this line and its northern connections.

	Tons 1878	Tons 1879	Tons 1880
Anthracite	780.796	860.161	705,464
Bituminous	314,567	329,901	435,516

CENSUS STATISTICS.

POPULATION OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The following table will not only prove of great interest and value for general imformation, but will show what relation the United States bears to foreign countries, both in population and area. Our country now ranks fourth, being exceeded in numbers only by the Chinese Empire, British India and Russia:

Countries.	Last Census.	Population.	Area Square Miles.	Pop. to Sq. Mile.
Argentine Republic,	1875	1,715,681	871,000	1.96
Austria-Hungary,	1869	35,904,435	226,400	158.58
Belgium,	1876	5,336,185	11,373	469.20
Bollvia,	1861	1,742,352	473,300	3.70
Brazil,	1872	10,108,291	3,275,326	3.08
Canada, Domion of	1871	3,602,321	3,483,952	1.03
Chili,	1875	2,075,971	130,977	15.79
Chinese Empire,	Est.	433,500,000	3,924,627	110.45
Columbia,	1870	2,951,311	432,400	6.82
Egypt,	Est.	5,252,000	212,600	24.70
Denmark,	1870	1,912,142	14,553	131.23
Ecuador,	1875	866,137	218,984	3.49
France,	1876	36,905,788	201,900	182.79
Germany,	1875	42,727,360	212,091	201.45
G't Britain & Ireland.	1871	31,628,338	121,230	268.08
Greece,	1870	1,457,894	19,941	72.96
India, British,	1871	190,663,623	950,919	200.50
Italy,	1871	26,801,154	112,677	243.91
Japan,	1874	33,623,319	156,604	214.71
Mexico,	1871	9,276,079	761,640	12.18
Morocco,	Est.	6,000,000	219,000	27.39
Netherlands,	1869	3,579,529	12,680	282.30
Norway,	1875	1,806,900	122.280	14.78
Paraguay,	1873	221,079	57,303	3.85
Persia,	Est.	6,500,000	648,000	10.03
Peru,	1876	2,699,945	502,760	5.31
Portugal,	1875	4,441,037	36,510	121.31
Russian Empire,	1876	86,952,347	8,404,767	10.34
Roumania,	Est.	5,376,000	51,033	105.34
Servia,	1874	1,720,270	19,721	87.33
Siam,	Est.	6,300,000	250,000	25.20
Spain,	1870	16,222,814	182,758	92.11
Sweden,	1876	4,429,713	170,980	25.90
Switzerland,	1870	2,759,854	15,233	181.17
Turkey,	Est.	31,669,147	1,812,048	17.62
Uruguay,	1876	445,000	70,000	6.35
United States,	1880	50,152,559	3,609,884	13.91
Venezula,	1873	1,784,197	368,235	4.92

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, 1790 TO 1880.

Year	Pop'tion.	Increase per cent.	Year	Population.	Increase per cent.
1790	3,929,214		1840	17,069,458	30.68
1800	5,308,483	35.10	1850	23,191,876	27.88
1810	7,239,881	36.38	1860	31,443,321	35.11
1820	9,638,822	33.06	1870	38,558,371	22.65
1830	12,866,020	32.51	1880	50,152,866	30.06

POPULATION OF STATES, 1870 AND 1880.

[*From the Official Returns of the Ninth and Tenth Census.*]

States and Territories.	Total Popula'n. 1880.	Total Popula'n. 1870.	Per cent. of Increase.
1 Alabama	1,262,794	996,992	26.66
2 Arizona	40,441	9,658	318.73
3 Arkansas	802,564	484,471	65.65
4 California	864,686	560,247	54.34
5 Colorado	194,649	39,864	388.28
6 Connecticut	622,683	537,454	15.85
7 Dakota	135,180	14,181	853.24
8 Delaware	146,654	125,015	17.30
9 District of Columbia	177,638	131,700	34.88
10 Florida	267,351	187,748	42.39
11 Georgia	1,539,048	1,184,109	29.97
12 Idaho	32,611	14,999	117.42
13 Illinois	3,078,769	2,539,891	21.21

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14 Indiana	1,978,362	1,680,637	17.70
15 Iowa	1,624,620	1,194,020	36.06
16 Kansas	995,966	361,399	175.14
17 Kentucky	1,648,708	1,321,011	24.80
18 Louisiana	940,103	726,915	29.32
19 Maine	648,945	626,915	3.51
20 Maryland	934,632	780,894	19.68
21 Massachusetts	1,783,012	1,457,351	22.34
22 Michigan	1,636,331	1,184,059	38.19
23 Minnesota	780,806	439,706	77.57
24 Mississippi	1,131,592	827,922	36.67
25 Missouri	2,168,804	1,721,295	25.99
26 Montana	39,157	20,595	90.12
27 Nebraska	452,433	122,993	267.83
28 Nevada	62,265	42,491	46.58
29 New Hampshire	346,984	318,300	9.01
30 New Jersey	1,130,983	906,096	24.80
31 New Mexico	118,430	91,874	28.99
32 New York	5,083,810	4,382,759	15.99
33 North Carolina	1,400,047	1,071,361	30.67
34 Ohio	3,198,239	2,665,260	19.99
35 Oregon	174,767	90,923	92.21
36 Pennsylvania	4,282,786	3,521,951	21.60
37 Rhode Island	276,528	217,353	27.22
38 South Carolina	995,622	705,606	40.95
39 Tennessee	1,542,463	1,258,520	22.56
40 Texas	1,592,574	818,579	94.55
41 Utah	143,906	86,786	65.81
42 Vermont	332,286	330,551	.52
43 Virginia	1,512,906	1,225,163	23.42
44 Washington	75,120	23,955	213.58
45 West Virginia	618,443	442,014	99.91
46 Wisconsin	1,315,480	1,054,670	24.72
47 Wyoming	20,788	9,118	127.98
Total United States.	50,512,866	38,558,371	30.06

POPULATION OF CITIES.

The following table of the population of all Cities of the United States of 10,000 inhabitants and over has been prepared from advance sheets from the Census Bureau at Washington, and is therefore perfectly reliable and of great value both as to the information contained for present uses, and for future comparisons. In connection with the column of 1880, there will be found one of 1870, and in the third there is given the aggregate pended and floating indebtedness of the Cities as shown at the period of gathering the last census. Our readers can see by careful study of the tables of population, the sections of the country that have made wonderful progress during the last decade, as well as those which have during the same time, stood comparatively at a stand still. The compiler has given the Cities by States, believing that the reader will appreciate the conveinence:

	Popula'n. 1880.	Popula'n. 1870.	Net Debt.
ALABAMA—			
Mobile,	31,205	32,034	$2,671,100
Montgomery,	16,714	10,588	567,900
ARKANSAS,—			
Little Rock,	13,185	12,380	835,243
CALIFORNIA—			
Los Angelos,	11,311	5,721	310,177
Oakland,	34,556	10,500	669,126
Sacramento,	21,420	16,283	861,000
San Francisco,	233,956	149,473	3,059,285
San Jose,	12,567	9,089	None.
Stockton,	10,287	10,066	385,615
COLORADO—			
Denver,	35,630	4,759	20,000
Leadville,	14,820		
CONNECTICUT—			
Bridgeport,	29,148	18,969	831,000
Danbury,	11,669	6,542	255,415
Derby,	11,649	8,020	80,248
Hartford,	42,553	37,180	3,689,855
Meriden,	18,340	10,495	788,317
Middletown,	11,731	6,928	
New Britian,	13,978	9,480	344,84
New Haven,	62,882	50,840	1,359,619
New London,	10,529	9,576	496,611
Norwalk,	13,956	12,119	522,496
Norwich,	21,141	16,653	1,191,256
Stamford,	11,298	9,714	165,000
Waterbury,	20,269	13,106	361,506
DELAWARE—			
Wilmington,	42,499	30,841	1,372,450
DIST OF COLUMBIA—			
Georgetown,	12,578	11,384	
Washington,	147,307	109,199	23,310,146
GEORGIA—			
Atlanta,	37,421	21,789	2,180,000
Augusta.	23,023	15,381	1,961,319
Macon,	12,748	10,810	743,000
Savannah,	30,681	28,235	3,425,000
ILLINOIS—			
Aurora,	11,825	11,162	25,506
Belleville,	10,682	8,146	217,712
Bloomington,	17,184	14,590	221,463
Chicago,	503,304	298,977	12,794,271
Galesburgh,	11,446	10,158	58,250
Hyde Park,	15,716	3,644	
Jacksonville,	10,927	9,203	273,336
Joliet,	16,145	7,263	54,000
Peoria,	29,315	22,849	716,500
Quincy,	27,275	24,052	1,917,888
Rockford,	13,136	11,049	178,090
Rock Island,	11,660	7,890	289,050
Springfield,	19,746	17,364	778,780
INDIANA—			
Evansville,	29,280	21,830	None.
Fort Wayne,	26,881	17,718	856,900
Indianapolis,	75,074	48,244	1,914,500
Jeffersonville,	10,422	7,254	240,350
La Fayette,	14,860	13,506	None.
Logansport,	11,198	8,950	456,276
New Albany,	16,422	15,396	358,482
Richmond,	12,743	9,445	167,000
South Bend,	13,279	7,206	337,600
Terre Haute,	26,040	16,103	267,224
IOWA—			
Burlington,	19,450	14,930	128,062
Cedar Rapids,	10,104	5,940	40,867
Council Bluffs,	18,059	10,020	138,062
Davenport,	21,834	20,038	290,675
Des Moines,	22,408	12,035	578,000
Dubuque,	22,254	18,434	804,611
Keokuk,	12,117	12,766	372,375
KANSAS—			
Atchison,	15,106	7,054	449,687
Leavenworth,	16,550	17,873	396,573
Topeka,	15,451	5,790	333,249
KENTUCKY—			
Covington,	29,720	24,505	1,030,000
Lexington,	16,656	14,801	84,316
Louisville,	123,645	100,753	4,842,935
Newport,	20,433	15,087	966,618
LOUISIANA—			
New Orleans,		191,418	
Shreveport,		4,607	
MAINE—			
Bangor,	16,857	18,289	2,661,000
Biddeford,	12,652	10,282	183,874
Lewiston,	19,083	13,600	1,038,102
Portland,	33,810	31,413	4,322,154
MARYLAND—			
Baltimore,	332,190	267,354	27,092,690
Cumberland,	10,666	8,056	394,064
MASSACHUSETTS—			
Attleborough,	11,111	6,769	16,600
Boston,	362,535	250,526	28,244,017
Brockton,	13,608	8,007	71,200
Cambridge,	52,740	39,634	3,403,723
Chelsea,	21,785	18,547	1,554,496
Chicopee,	11,325	9,607	100,050
Fall River,	49,006	26,766	3,169,765
Fitchburgh,	12,405	11,260	770,778
Gloucester,	19,329	15,389	193,370
Haverhill,	18,475	13,092	393,428
Holyoke,	21,851	10,733	878,454
Lawrence,	39,178	28,921	1,712,000
Lowell,	59,485	40,928	1,554,275
Lynn,	38,284	28,233	2,072,815
Malden,	12,017	7,367	483,523
Marlborough,	10,126	8,474	151,951
New Bedford,	26,875	21,320	1,086,000
Newburyport,	13,537	12,595	428,706
Newton,	16,995	12,825	993,591
North Adams,	10,192	12,090	267,894
Northampton,	12,172	10,160	587,500

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Pittsfield,	13,367	11,112	385,341
Quincy,	10,529	7,442	65,980
Salem,	27,598	24,117	1,162,487
Somerville,	24,985	14,685	1,596,974
Springfield,	33,340	26,702	1,928,000
Taunton,	21,213	18,629	449,735
Waltham,	11,711	9,065	477,000
Weymouth,	10,571	9,010	64,392
Woburn,	10,198	8,560	626,602
Worcester,	58,296	41,105	2,447,543
MICHIGAN—			
Bay City,	20,693	7,064	433,100
Detroit,	116,342	79,577	1,282,772
East Saginaw,	19,016	11,350	611,055
Grand Rapids,	82,015	16,507	471,000
Jackson,	16,105	11,447	183,360
Kalamazoo,	11,937	9,181	25,600
Muskegon,	11,262	6,002	180,000
Saginaw City,	10,525	7,460	202,800
MINNESOTA—			
Minneapolis,	46,887	13,066	1,137,467
Saint Paul,	41,498	20,030	1,526,715
Winona,	10,208	7,192	186,000
MISSISSIPPI—			
Vicksburgh,	11,814	12,443	373,218
MISSOURI—			
Hannibal,	11,074	10,125	144,027
Kansas City,	55,813	32,260	1,339,224
St. Joseph,	32,484	19,565	2,445,600
St. Louis,	350,522	310,864	22,847,761
NEBRASKA—			
Lincoln,	13,004	276	199,615
Omaha,	30,518	16,083	227,578
NEVADA—			
Virginia City,	13,705	7,048	112,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE—			
Concord,	13,896	12,241	615,500
Dover,	11,687	9,294	458,830
Manchester,	32,630	23,536	929,000
Nashua,	18,897	10,543	458,661
NEW JERSEY—			
Camden,	41,658	20,045	1,164,900
Elizabeth,	28,229	20,832	5,512,638
Hoboken,	30,999	20,297	1,099,250
Jersey City,	120,728	82,546	15,598,435
Newark,	136,400	105,059	9,070,032
New Brunswick,	17,167	15,058	1,618,946
Orange,	13,206	9,348	253,832
Patterson,	50,887	33,579	1,359,500
Trenton,	29,910	22,874	1,664,501
NEW YORK—			
Albany,	90,903	69,422	8,138,500
Amsterdam,	11,711	7,706	
Auburn,	21,924	17,225	530,000
Binghamton,	17,315	12,292	299,500
Brookshaven,	11,544	10,159	
Brooklyn,	566,689	396,099	88,040,000
Buffalo,	155,137	117,763	8,211,934
Cohoes,	19,417	15,367	141,214
Elmira,	20,541	15,863	270,400
Fishkill,	10,732	11,752	
Flushing,	15,919	14,650	
Hempstead,	18,160	13,999	
Jamaica,	10,089	7,745	
Johnstown,	16,626	12,273	
Kingston,	18,342	21,943	644,880
Lenox,	10,249	9,816	
Lockport,	13,522	12,426	108,667
Long Island City,	17,117		950,000
New Lots,	13,681	9,800	
New York,	1,206,590	942,292	109,425,414
Newburgh,	18,050	17,014	313,400
Ogdensburgh,	10,340	10,076	135,000
Oswego,	21,117	20,910	1,264,224
Oyster Bay,	11,923	10,595	
Palmyra,	21,493		
Poughkeepsie,	20,207	20,180	1,939,198
Rochester,	89,363	62,886	5,701,686
Rome,	12,045	11,000	160,000
Saratoga Springs,	10,822	8,587	297,600
Saugerties,	10,375	10,455	
Schenectady,	13,675	11,026	118,000
Syracuse,	51,791	43,051	1,351,500
Troy,	56,747	46,465	2,8,296
Utica,	33,913	28,804	766,000
Watkins,	11,483	9,477	
Watertown,	10,769	9,363	407,500
Watervliet,	22,220	22,609	
West Troy,	11,532	10,693	None.
Yonkers,	18,892	18,357	1,388,000
NORTH CAROLINA—			
Raleigh,	14,110	7,790	138,357
Wilmington,	17,361	18,446	539,845
OHIO—			
Akron,	16,512	10,006	17,619
Canton,	12,258	8,660	189,657
Chillicothe,	10,938	8,920	None.
Cincinnati,	255,708	216,289	21,992,500
Cleveland,	160,142	92,829	4,076,946
Columbus,	51,665	31,274	1,259,162
Dayton,	38,677	30,473	1,101,520
Hamilton,	12,121	11,061	48,067
Portsmouth,	11,314	10,592	317,809
Sandusky,	15,838	13,000	381,215
Springfield,	20,729	12,652	58,627
Steubenville,	12,093	8,107	30,190
Toledo,	50,143	31,584	3,232,660
Youngstown,	15,431	8,075	193,406
Zanesville,	18,120	10,011	529,097
OREGON—			
Portland,	17,598	8,293	76,500
PENNSYLVANIA—			
Allegheny,	78,681	53,180	1,596,429
Allentown,	18,068	13,884	430,443
Altoona,	19,716	10,610	368,830
Chester,	14,996	9,485	357,034
Easton,	11,924	10,987	219,949
Erie,	27,730	19,646	1,201,229
Harrisburgh,	30,762	23,104	1,065,300
Lancaster,	25,769	20,233	464,142
Norristown,	13,064	10,753	81,200
Philadelphia,	846,984	674,022	
Pittsburgh,	156,381	86,076	14,134,296
Pottsville,	13,258	12,384	
Reading,	43,280	33,930	999,000
Scranton,	45,850	35,092	325,202
Wilkesbarre,	23,339	10,174	95,096
Williamsport,	18,934	16,030	651,272
York,	13,940	11,003	33,000
RHODE ISLAND—			
Lincoln,	13,765	7,889	50,000
Newport,	15,693	12,521	116,408
Pawtucket,	19,030	6,619	985,000
Providence,	104,850	68,904	9,373,026
Warwick,	12,163	10,453	57,500
Woonsocket,	16,053	11,527	230,000
SOUTH CAROLINA—			
Charleston,	49,996	48,956	4,129,102
Columbia,	10,040	9,292	900,000
TENNESSEE—			
Chattanooga,	12,892	6,093	71,566
Memphis,	33,593	40,226	None.
Nashville,	43,461	25,865	1,606,200
TEXAS—			
Austin,	10,960	4,428	106,744
Dallas,	10,358		304,356
Galveston,	22,253	13,878	1,023,249
Houston,	18,646	9,382	1,501,591
San Antonio,	20,561	12,256	155,266
UTAH—			
Salt Lake City,	20,768	12,854	67,000
VERMONT—			
Burlington,	11,364	14,387	383,427
Rutland,	12,149	9,334	202,460
VIRGINIA—			
Alexandria,	13,658	13,570	1,037,088
Lynchburgh,	15,959	6,825	794,837
Norfolk,	21,966	19,229	2,187,371
Petersburgh,	21,656	18,950	1,136,100
Portsmouth,	11,388	10,492	283,014
Richmond,	63,803	51,038	4,399,021
WEST VIRGINIA—			
Wheeling,	31,266	19,280	531,882
WISCONSIN—			
Eau Claire,	10,118	8,313	165,000
Fond du Lac,	13,091	12,764	135,000
La Crosse,	14,505	7,985	136,700
Madison,	10,325	9,176	160,268
Milwaukee,	115,578	74,440	2,130,500
Oshkosh,	15,749	12,663	218,512
Racine,	16,081	9,880	891,019

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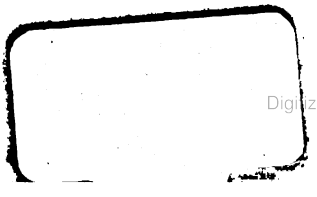

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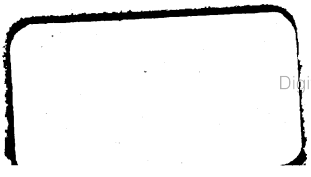

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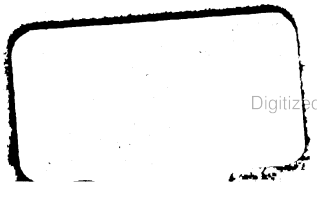
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